THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

State Library 30jun1902 963 Briggs st

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD, MARCH 1866. "Liberty and Union, One and Inseparable."—WEBSTER. TERMS: $2.00—$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 37. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1902. NO. 25.

Sold a Deer After Killing it.

Jesse Francis, of near Haneyville, has been arrested by State Game Warden Berrier, on the charge of selling a deer. Francis, the information reads, killed the deer last fall on the last day of the season. He sold it a few days later for ten dollars to a resident of Brown township, Lycoming county. Francis furnished $200 bail before a Williamsport alderman for his apperance at court.—Lock Haven Dem.

Small Importance.

Most men take themselves too seriously, says a western exchange. It is little that we amount to while here, and we will amount to less when we are gone. This has been the case with most men who tried. We will fight when called a liar and most of us are liars The best philosophy in life is to enjoy to-day. We have no mortgage on tomorrow. Don't grow heavy with importance, for you are not important. Grub and grub and a hole in the ground is our total invoice.

Returned From Europe.

Rev. M. Meagher, pastor of the St. Leo's Catholic church at Ridgway, returned on Saturday from a six weeks' trip to Europe and the British Isles. During his absence he visited the scenes of his childhood in Ireland, where he has a brother and sister still living. He speaks very highly of the progress made in Emerald Isle in the twenty-five years since he left there. Rev. Fr. Meagher is much beloved by his congregation and the people of Ridgway and Elk county in general, as his simplicity, sociability and broad scholarship have made him a general favorite.—St. Marys Gazette.

Biddle Soffel Combination.

According to late press dispatches Mrs. Kate Soffel is preparing to contest her husband's suit for divorce and in commenting upon the same the Butler Times is moved to remark, that no doubt means that in addition to denying the statements made in his brief as to her relations with other men, she will have a few allegations of her own reflecting upon the conduct of the ex-warden, who gave up a five-thousand dollar a year job as the result of his wife's fatal infatuation for one of the out-laws who breathed out his wasted life in the Butler jail. The divorce proceedings will no doubt be as sensational as other incidents turned up by the Biddle Soffel combination and will attract the same attention from a curious public. It will be a long time before the word "finis" is written on the last page of the Biddle book.

No Luck About It.

There is no luck about advertising, no chance, no scheme. It is legitimate, straightforward busines from beginning to end, from the day the campaign is started clear up to the close of business at the finish. Advertising is a legitimate, reasonable means of gaining an end. The advertisement which appeals best is that which is planned with the greatest intelligence, contains the greatest volume of honest intention and speaks in frank unequivocal words about reliable goods and about the careful, painstaking methods of those who are handling the business; presents in the best way logical arguments for the purchase of goods from the merchant in question. This is advertising that will pay, that cannot help it.—Advertising World.

Good State to live in.

Pennsylvania must be a fairly good State to live in, because statistics shows that its inhabitants are reluctant to die, says the Pittsburg Gazette. They put off their demise as long as possible, and their efforts in this direction are extremely successful, as is shown by the death rate, which has lately been computed as 12.56 in the 1,000. The death rate of Ohio is the same, showing a continuation of healthy conditions westward. Eastwardly it is different, for the death rate of New York and New Jersey is 20 in the 1,000. Maryland and Delaware report a death rate of 13.20, and the same rate prevails approximately in the South. The lowest death rate in the United States is in the northwest—the section from Iowa and Minnesota to the Pacific ocean,—where it averages as low as 8.26 deaths to every 1,000 of the population. In these newer States, however, there is a much larger proportion of young men who have gone west to grow up with the country, and a correspondingly smaller proportion of old men than in the eastern States. The low death rate, therefore, does not necessarily indicate a more salubrious climate than Pennsylvania's.

WANTED.—The undersigned desires to purchase a first class cow. Must be A-1.

C. A. VAN LEW.

Renovo Loses a Prominent Citizen.

John U. Shafer a prominent Renovo citizen and editor of the Renovo Record, died at his home at that place last Friday evening, after a long and severe illness. Deceased is survived by a wife, three sons and three daughters.

The funeral was held on Monday afternoon and his remains interred in the North Bend cemetery.

We clip the following from the Kane Republican:

"Mr. Shaffer was sixty years of age, and born in McConnellsburg, Fulton County, Pa. During the war, from '62 to '64, he and Henry G. Smith published the Fulton Democrat. Mr. Smith afterwards became associated with W. U. Hensel in the publication of the Lancaster Daily Intelligencer, and Mr. Shaffer for several years published a newspaper at Hanover, in this State.

More than thirty years ago he came to Renovo, and established the Renovo Record, an independent family newspaper, which he still published at the time of his death.

He was prominent in the councils of the Democratic party, and for four years represented Clinton County in the lower branch of the Legislature. Through his untiring efforts, a large sum was appropriated by the State for the building of a Normal school at Lock Haven. He was a man of wide influence in his own county, and beloved by all classes of people of the town in which he lived. He was a man of unassuming, peaceable disposition, and incapable of harboring malice toward a human being. He was a good citizen, an indulgent father, and his loss will be deeply felt in his community."

Mr. Shaffer was a prominent member of the I. O. O. F.

Deceased was an uncle of C. W. Shaffer of this place.

Miss Augusta Josephine Hanna.

Miss Augusta Josephine Hanna, more familiarly known as "Gussie" Hanna, died at the residence of her aunt, Miss Kate Herr, Jay street, at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening after a lingering illness. The young lady was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hanna. Her parents died while she was young. She is survived by her sister, Mrs. E. J. Wilcoxen, of Rochester, N. Y., and by her brother, H. M. Blackburn. Miss Hanna was a member of the Presbyterian church. She attended the public schools and was a graduate of Bucknell University. She was of a vivacious disposition, and had many acquaintances who regret to learn of her death.—Lock Haven Democrat.

Miss Hanna had numerous friends in this county who will be sorry to learn of her demise.

Death of Mrs. Genung.

The death of Mrs. H. C. Genung, occured at her home in the East ward last Saturday morning. Deceased had been in failing health for some time and death was due to a general breaking down of the system. Mrs. Genung resided in Emporium for about thirty years. She was highly esteemed by all her acquaintances and will be greatly missed by a large circle of friends. She is survived by two children a daughter and son who have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement. Mrs. Genung was a member of the Presbyterian church. Her remains were taken to Hinsdale, N. Y., on Monday for interment, funeral director Richell accompanying them.

Healthful Qualities of Lemonade.

Lemonade is a very healthy drink and is good for malaria, biliousnesss and other attendant evils. On no account, however, should it be made in any tin vessel, as the acid of the lemon forms with the tin a poison that is apt to produce sickness. This is the cause probably of the various cases of "lemonade poisoning" at picnics and social gatherings of which we hear so frequently, but which are attributed to every cause but the right one. It is better to drink lemonade without sugar, and, in any event, it should not be too sweet.

Died.

Earl Rodney, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Zimmers, aged nine months, died at their home at Gardeau of inflamation of the bowels yesterday. The funeral will take place today at two o'clock, from the family residence.

Dr. Shriner in Town.

The Rev. W. P. Shriner, D. D. and daughter Emma of Bellefonte, are in town and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Rentz. Dr. Shriner was formerly pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of this place and is pleasantly remembered by a host of friends. He will occupy the pulpit of the Methodist church next Sunday, morning and evening.

Left for Idaho.

The following gentlemen left on Tuesday morning for Idaho, where they expect to engage in lumbering and gold mining: John Prisnce, Jas. Dion, Emile Gagnon and Jos. Demearles.

Run Away.

On Monday a woodsman drove to town, and of course took just "one too many," as was evident when he decided to leave, his horse ran away throwhim out and completely demolishing the buggy. No serious damage except a severe shaking up was his allotment.

Baptist Church Notes.

Preaching morning and evening by the pastor. Subjects morning, "With what she had she did." Evening "A poor bargain." All welcome. Bible school at the close of morning worship, C. E. Crandell, Supt. Y. P. S. C. E. 6 30 p. m., B. Olmsted, president. Prayer-meeting Wednesday evening, 7:45. Benedictory song service at the close of the evening service in the lecture room. Don't miss it.

A Frightful Record.

Eight hundred and thirteen persons killed and nearly 10,000 injured on the railways in the United States within the first three months of this year is a frightful record. It contrasts much too strongly with the comparative safety of rail travel in other countries, particularly in England. It is time that greater attention was paid on American railways to the safeguarding of passengers and employes.—Ex.

Musical Entertainment.

Some time ago we made mention of an entertainment to be held in the near future, for the benefit of the Public Library, the date of which was not then settled. Arrangements have just been perfected and the date is fixed for Tuesday, Aug. 26th, 1902. This musical entertainment, composed of resident and visiting talent promises to be a rare treat for our citizens, who it is hoped will lend their aid to help this deserving institution.

A Fire at Powder Works.

Last Saturday smoke was seen issuing from the direction of the Climax Powder works and our citizens were anxious to ascertain the cause of this vapor, when they learned that it was the Big Chief Powder building at the works that was on fire. The building is a brick structure and the inside was entirely burned out. This will necessitate a delay of about ten days in the manufacture of this brand of Powder owing to the damage to machinery.

Another Big Gas Well in Potter County.

A Gas well which is said to be superior to any in this section was struck Wednesday on the Tauscher farm, Card Creek, about one and a half miles up the valley. This well has marvelous force. A good sized rock dropped into the well was thrown several feet into the air. This well is located about six hundred feet from the Bard & Rose well, which created such a stir when it "came in" being a "gusher" of the highest type. This well is quite overshadowed by the new "find." The territory in the vicinity of the wells will be thoroughly tested and perhaps a very important field will be opened up.—Potter Enterprise,

Caught Near Emporium.

Since making his escape from home a week ago last Saturday night, no trace of the whereabouts of Elmer, the 13 year-old son of Sam St. Clair could be obtained until last Friday, when it was learned that he had been seen near Emporium. Mr St. Clair left for that place Friday evening, but did not get a glimpse of his incorrigible son until Sunday, when he took him in hand and brought him home on the Sunday evening flyer. Yesterday morning he was taken in charge by Constable C. B. Shurtz, who drove to the County seat with him, accompanied by his nearly distracted father. Just what disposition will be made of the boy by Judge Morrison is not known at this writing, but he will probably be sentenced to the Morganza reform school where it is hoped the discipline may have a beneficial effect and that the wayward youth may return with a desire for a better manner of life than that which he has followed for the past few months. The boy did not appear at all abashed in the position in which he found himself yesterday morning, and left here with smiles upon his lips and jesting words for his late companions.—Port Allegany Argus.

Zinc and Grinding Make

Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint wear twice as long as lead and oil mixed by hand. Murry & Coppersmith sell our paint. tf

BRIEF MENTION.

Our firemen left this a. m. to attend the firemen's convention at St. Marys.

A party of young folks had a picnic atRiverside park yesterday and from reports by those in attendance a pleasant time was had.

John Peterson, the man who had one leg so badly crushed by a freight train near the junction a short time ago was taken to the hospital at Williamsport on Monday.

The Philadelphia Press, one of the foremost dailies in this country announced last Monday that hereafter that paper would be issued for six cents a week instead of twelve as heretofore charged.

It is unofficially stated that all the locomotives owned by the Pennsylvania railroad proper will have the lettering on the tenders changed. The word "Pennsylvania" will be substituted for the "P. R. R." heretofore used.—Renovo News.

To Amos Fenton, formerly of this place, who is in Seattle, Wash., we are indebted for a copy of the Seattle Post-Intilligencer, with a full history of the outlaw Tracy's life, the route in which he traveled after his escape and full particulars up to his tragic death.

A Western girl once advertised for a husband and landed him successfully. The total expense for advertising, wedding invitations, etc., amounting to $11. Within a year's time her husband died, leaving her a $2,000 life insurance policy. Yet some people claim that it does not pay to advertise.

The Goverment's crop report for July says that this year's corn crop in this country promises to be much the greatest ever gathered. It is predicted that it will reach the enormous total of 2,500,000,000 bushels. However, the corn fields of this part of the country will not cut much figure in the two and one-half billion output.

An ex-editor of Penfield will be called at the next criminal court to answer the charge of dining upon a neighbor's chicken, which by some unknown means got onto the editor's table. We venture that some thief must have stolen it and then from sympathy for the editor's condition passed it along. Of course the newspaper man will have to do the suffering.—Clearfield Journal.

A traveling man out west broke his automobile between towns. He spied a farmer nearby repairing a mower. On reaching the fence the farmer asked the other what kind of a machine that was out in the road. "That," said the traveling man, "is an automobile. What do you call that thing you are pounding on over there?" "That," said the farmer "automohay, but it won't."

At the spot near Butler where the "Biddle boys met their fate, two unknown men recently appeared and placed a monument in their memory. Tracy is dead and the next thing for him will be a monument. If the admiration for such depraved wretches is proportionate to the extent of their crime, Tracy will probably be placed in an expensive mausoleum and a shrine established at its base.—Warren Mirror.

Dandruff is very readily removed from the scalp by putting a level teaspoonful of borax in a basin; add three or four teaspoontuls of warm water, and when well dissolved, rub this into the scalp and roots of the hair. It soon makes a foam like soapsuds, and very effectually removes every particle of grease from the hair and scalp, softens the dandruff scales, leaving both the hair and the scalp perfectly clean: rinse well in warm water, then with cold: wipe the hair well with, a soft towel; let it dry for a while, then dress it.

An important decision was rendered by Judge Greer at Butler last week. The case was that of Butler Boro. vs. John Hagins. The defendant represented an out of town grocery firm and sold to Butler people on orders, delivering the goods to the purchasers. Information was made against him by the borough anthorities and he was fined for selling without a license. He appealed from the dicision of the burgess and the case was heard in court and decision made in favor of the borough. The case was an exceedingly important one, as the decision gives boroughs the right to collect a fine from persons selling by orders.

The College of Music at Freeburg, Pa., is in session with the largest attendance of any previous Summer term, and to continue without vacation until the holidays. Pupils admitted any day for a term of six or more weeks, Piano, Organ, Singing, Band and String instruments taught. For Catalogue address, with stamp.

25-3t. HENRY B. MOYER.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(*From our Regular Correspondent.*)

Washington, Aug. 11th, 1902.

Editor Press:—

Much interest is expressed in Washington in the answer to the charges of the anti-imperialists which is being prepared by Col. Clarence Edwards, chief of the Insular Bureau of the War Department. Colonel Edwards, states that he has, in the sworn testimony taken before the Philippine committee of the Senate, a refutation of every charge made by the anti-imperialists and that his plan will be to print the charges and refutations in parallel columns. The general and unsubstantiated charges of the anti-imperialists will look very insignificant when placed side by side with the specific, sworn statements of men who have made their observations on the ground and it is reasonable to assume that once Colonel Edward's book has been given general circulation there will be little more heard from the fanatical gentlemen who style themselves "the defenders of humanity."

The determination of Cuba to negotiate a loan of $35,000,000 is causing serious anxiety to the administration. What can have operated to create so unanimous a sentiment in favor of such a loan is a question frequently asked and there are many who believe that the same element which defeated the President's Cuban reciprocity policy in Congress is at the bottom of Cuban's present intentions. It is said, and not without reason, that if these gentlemen can pursuade Cuba to issue so large a loan they will be able to buy the bonds at a ruinous discount and, having secured a considerable holding, they will be in a position to practically dictate Cuban affairs, whereas, if Cuba rebels against their dictation, they will insist on payment of the bonds and thus force annexation to the United States, thus profiting to an incalculable extent on their investment.

In connection with the proposed loan, a complicated question arises as to the location of the power which may prohibit the negotiation of the loan or which may pronounce such a loan in violation of the Platt amendment. There is no clause in the Platt amendment designating the executive as the mentor of Cuban finances and, as the Constitution expressly provides that the executive branch of the Government shall acquire no power not expressly delegated to it by the Constitution or by Congress, it is difficult to see how the power to interfere with Cuba can rest with anyone but Congress. Nevertheless, the Secretary of the Treasury states unequivocaliy that he believes full power in the matter rests with the President acting by the advice of his Cabinet. Whatever opinion may be held now, it is clear that it will become the duty of Congress, as soon as that body convenes, to pass a bill which will clearly define the relations of Congress and of the executive to Cuba and then to investigate the conditions in Cuba which necessitate and warrant, if it be warranted, the negotiation of the proposed loan. No one believes that Cuba has any financial resources which warrant the borrowing of so vast a sum. But a small portion of Cuba's agricultural lands are productive at the present time and her taxable area is severely restricted. Where she can raise the funds with which to pay 5 per cent. interest on $35,000,000 is not easily determined.

Representative Cannon of Illinois passed through Washington this week on his way from his Illinois home to a seaside resort. Speaking of the political situation, he said the outlook in his part of the country was most hopeful. That the prosperity was unparalleled, and that the people would have little time to devote to the campaign, for everybody was too busy, but they all appreciated from what source that prosperity came and they would not fail to go to the polls and express their satisfaction with present conditions and their desire for their continuance when election day came round. Mr. Cannon said he was in very good health but that he felt the need of rest and expected to enjoy a few weeks of sea air before returning to take part in the fall campaign.

WEATHER REPORT.
(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)
FRIDAY, Showers.
SATURDAY, Showers.
SUNDAY, Fair.

Dance at Sizerville.

Posters have been issued announcing a platform dance and general good time at Sizerville, tomorrow evening. A cordial invitation is extended to those who wish to trip the light fantastic toe.

Democratic Conferees.

The Democratic conferees of this district will meet at DuBois tomorrow afternoon to nominate a congressman. The conferees from this county are. J. F. Parsons, W. R Chatham, and C. W. Shaffer.

Enjoying Himself.

Raymond Kleese, one of our force, has been enjoying himself the past two days with a short vacation. Yesterday afternoon he took in the picnic at Riverside Park and to-day he is doing the firemen's convention at St. Marys accompanied by his best girl.

Sunday School Picnic.

The Sunday School of the First Methodist Episcopal Church will picnic at Tunnel Hill Friday Aug. the 22nd, arrangements to that end having been made.

Members of the primary department will be carried free. Between the ages of five and twelve years, the rate of fare will be 25 cents, and for adults 50 cents. Free transportation will also be provided for the junior and intermediate department by the school.

Again in Jail.

On Tuesday Chief of Police Mundy was notified that Dan'l McFadden, for who he has had a warrant for some time, was in town, and proceeded to look up his whereabouts. After a short time he was located in the east ward and when he found the officers were after him, made a hasty retreat for the mountain. He was captured opposite the furniture factory by Chief Mundy and officer Montgomery and taken before Justice Hacket, and in default of bail committed to the county jail to await the next term of court.

TREMENDOUS DROP IN PIANOS.

Temple Music Store is Overstocked and They Must be Sold as Soon as Possible.

On account of pianos coming in daily that we have agreed to take, we are overstocked and therefore have decided to cut prices in preference to paying storage and having the instruments on our hands.

Our stock consists of Kimball, Chickering, Foster, Ives & Pond, Haines, Knabe and many others which are high grade pianos. This stock is also the largest and most complete in this part of the country.

All $300 pianos go at $150, our $350 pianos will sell at $175 and the $400 instruments will soon be gone at $198. These are great bargains. Then the $425 pianos will not last long at $217, while the very best makes and styles will be sold at ridiculously low prices. We cannot afford to sell them at these prices all the time, and we shall only sell them at reduced rates until we can reduce our stock.

If you are in the market this is a chance you cannot afford to pass, the terms being $15 cash, and balance at least $5 per month.

Remember the place is the Temple Music Store, No. 124 North Union St., Masonic Building, Olean, N. Y.

Open evenings. 35-3t

LOST—A pair of grab spectacles between post-office and P. & E. Passenger depot about 8 a. m. this day August 14, 1902. Finder will be kindly thanked by leaving same at post office.

J. F. PARSONS.

Edgar Newton has changed his location to Fifth street, now occuping the front rooms of Mr. F. Crosby's residence, opposite Mr. Catlin's grist mill. Always in and ready for business; He leaves for his final course at U. of B. on the 20th of Sept. 24-5t.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Old-Time Handicrafts Revived.

Whether one takes the practical or the artistic point of view, the modern revival of old-time handicrafts and the restoration of "village industries" in different parts of the country are interesting matters. The old town of Deerfield, Mass., according to the Youth's Companion, may be said to have begun the revival. A few years ago a number of women in that town made the experiment of reproducing by hand the old-fashioned blue-and-white colonial bedspreads and table-covers. The materials were dyed at home with the old-time vegetable dyes, the goods were woven by hand, and when offered for sale commanded a market and a price which plainly indicated the establishment of an industry by which home-keeping women could earn a respectable income. In two widely separated towns in Maine summer visitors from New York discovered possibilities in "pulled rugs." A few suggestions and a little wise cooperation with the village women in the matter of design led to the production of rugs which sell for prices equal to those asked for fine oriental rugs. The business has now extended to the manufacture — by hand, of course—of draperies for portieres, couch covers, and even of homespun dress-goods. Nor is it the women alone who are engaged in these modern handicrafts. The manufacture of baskets, rustic furniture and articles in brass and iron has been undertaken by men of mechanical skill touched with artistic sentiment, and their work also has found a ready sale. The beauty of these simple industries is twofold. They are occupations in which the worker can take pleasure, and in which he can express his own individuality; and they are carried on at home, without the expense of rent or middlemen's profits. Those who know the dull and monotonous life of the small back-country towns during a part of the year are hopeful that village industries will have good social as well as industrial results.

The Burden of Great Wealth.

T. P. O'Connor publishes a remarkable conversation which he had with Andrew Carnegie at Skibo, says a London cable to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. He says: "As we drove down to the station I was saying how I envied him his wealth. He said: 'I am really not to be envied. How can my wealth help me? I am 60 years old and cannot digest my food. I would give you all my millions if you could give me youth and health.' Then I shall never forget his next remark. We had driven some miles in silence, when Mr. Carnegie suddenly turned and in a hushed voice and with bitterness and depth of feeling quite indescribable, said: 'If I could make Faust's bargain, I would. I would gladly sell anything to have half my life over again.' And I saw his clenched hands as he spoke."

The fine points of the law are somewhat involved by the statement in a divorce suit that the offending lady and a clerical admirer went to a restaurant where "they had ham and eggs and Scotch whisky served in little flasks. He had three and she had two." But whether the reverend gentleman had three hams, or three eggs, or three Scotch whiskies—there's the puzzle. For the honor of the cloth—unless he is a stern descendant of the old Covenanters—Roswell Field, of the Chicago Post, ventures to hope the plurality referred to the ham or eggs. For it is unbecoming in a minister of the Gospel to take three Scotches with a lady in quick succession, however alluring she may be.

The world is against mules and newspapers. Mules are about the best behaved animals we know anything about. They work hard and live on half that a horse requires. We never knew a mule to kick anybody, or run away, yet no one ever looks at a mule without saying "Whoa!" The same antipathy, notes the Atchison Globe, exists toward newspapers. People who have been treated well for years by newspapers will abuse them.

THE BAD REPUBLICANS.

Characterized by Blatant Democrats as Conspirators Against the Nation's Weal.

Persons who fail to read the numerous recipes for democratic harmony that are being offered by the party leaders nowadays miss a great deal of amusement and some solemn instruction. Nothing could be funnier than the eulogies of harmony in the abstract, followed in every case by attempts to beat it into the other fellow with a club. But we are also getting a great deal of valuable information concerning the fundamental principles of government and what a deadly peril to free government and human liberty the republican party is. We are learning that it embodies and represents all the bad forms of government and dangerous cracies there are—aristocracy, plutocracy, autocracy, monocracy and all the rest. The only true friends of democracy are those who spell it with a big D. A few days ago former Senator Vilas characterized the republican party as a large conspiracy against the nation, and said that when the "crowning mercy" of its destruction should be vouchsafed "the very purification of the nation's soul by the fires of the strife will easily enable it to subdue the lesser forms in which Satan is embodied in our national life." An undergraduate who should produce such a sentence as that in a society oration would probably think it fine writing, says the Indianapolis Journal.

Mr. Bryan in his speech at Nantasket diagnosed the case somewhat differently, with practically the same result. He pointed out that the two great political parties of the country represented two opposing ideas—aristocracy and democracy—the former being represented by the republican party and the latter by democracy with a big D. He also identified the aristocracy with the plutocracy, between which and democracy with a big D there could be no affiliation. With profound sagacity he said: "There can be only one aristocratic party in the country. There will be room enough for all the aristocrats in that when the people know what the party stands for." As Mr. Bryan has read Grover Cleveland and all his friends out of the democracy, with a big D, it follows that their only place is with the plutocracy and aristocracy represented by the republican party. Yet Mr. Bryan makes one kind concession. He says in effect that republicans are aristocrats without knowing it. To quote his words:

"A great majority of the republicans of to-day are democrats at heart. They believe with Lincoln in 'government of the people, by the people and for the people.' I believe the only trouble is that they have not noticed the change that has taken place in the purpose and character and methods of the republican organization. * * * There can be no doubt of the democratic instincts of a large majority of the members of the republican party, but that party to-day is so controlled by organized wealth that the rank and file of the party are not consulted about the policies nor are the interests of the rank and file considered by the leaders."

There is some consolation for republicans in knowing that even in the opinion of the great and only friend of democracy as a form of government and the peerless leader of democracy with a big D, republicans are not wholly bad, at least not intentionally so. They are aristocrats and plutocrats without knowing it, and are really entitled to be in better company. In the present distracted condition of the democratic party they would probably be welcome recruits to the democracy with a big D. It is a pity the ruling party of the country does not know it is ruining it.

☞Speaking of the congressional outlook in Ohio, Gen. Grosvenor said: "There is nothing that I can see to operate against the belief that the republicans will elect 16 and probably 17 congressional representatives this fall. The republicans of all the districts have nominated their candidates except Cincinnati and Dayton. There is no enthusiasm among the democrats and everything looks like an old-time republican sweep in Ohio."—Albany Journal.

THE CABINET WILL WORK.

Heads of Governmental Departments Are to Take an Active Part in the Campaign.

Whether there has been any definite plan for a stumping tour on the part of the members of the cabinet this fall or not, the reception given to the suggestion by the press is sufficient to warrant such a plan now. Papers representing all shades of political opinion welcome the appearance of men on the stump who can speak with authority. In England cabinet members sit in parliament and participate in the debates. But here the most important recommendations of the administration are put before congress and before the country without any sufficient explanation on the part of the men whose acquaintance with the matters involved and official station combine to make what they might say of the very greatest importance, says the Des Moines Register and Leader.

The members of President Roosevelt's cabinet are with one or two exceptions forcible public speakers. It will benefit the public to hear what they have to say about the work of their departments and benefit them to come into direct contact with the public. A democratic paper rejoices at the opportunity to hear Secretary Root, and expresses regret that Secretary Long could not have been brought before the people in public discussion. Secretary Root will doubtless be as pleased to speak of the work of the war department in the Philippines, as any part of the public will be to hear him, and nothing that can be done will conduce to a better understanding of conditions as they now exist and of plans for the future than to have him visit various parts of the United States and talk freely of what his department has done and is doing.

President Roosevelt will make a trip through the west, but will not, with reference to party issues, talk politics. It will be impossible for him, however, to avoid discussing the duties and responsibilities of the government. There has been some disposition on the part of the opposition to criticise him for his trip, but the New York Times undoubtedly expresses general judgment when it says:

"It is well for the people to see their president when they can, to hear him, or to read what he says on such occasions. Our country is big. Our population is enormous and widely scattered. Despite the free intercommunication and the vast number of newspapers we are beset with local and sectional prejudices and misunderstandings due mainly to ignorance. It is a good thing that the president should come into personal relations, even though fleeting, with as large a number of the people as he can."

Public officials cannot do much to intentionally promote their own political fortunes. The more they try the less they seem to succeed. It is perfectly safe to allow them all the latitude they desire. The only way they can ingratiate themselves with the public is by making such a plain and honest statement of their purposes as will convince the deliberate judgment of the country that they are properly intrusted with authority.

NOT THE BIG FIGHT

But Just a Picture of What Would Happen if Grover and Bryan Were to Meet on the Same Harmony Platform.

CURRENT COMMENT.

☞The Bryan speech in Boston was for "harmony in two groups," each group armed with clubs.—Indianapolis Journal.

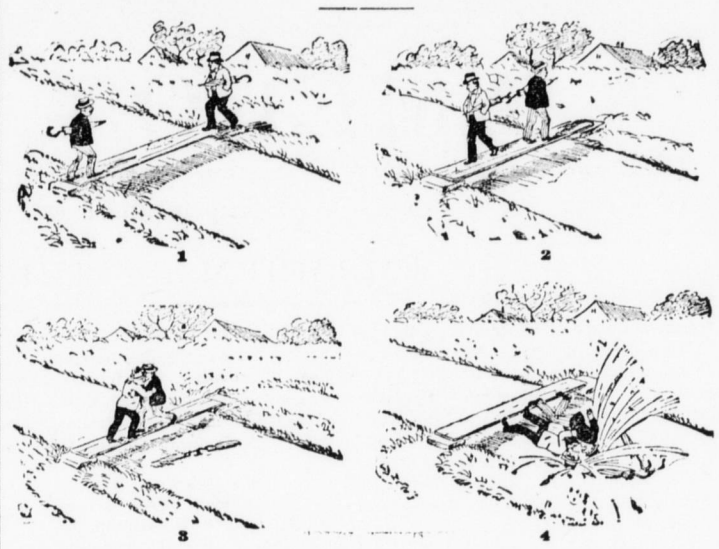
☞Members of congress who oppose the things which the president favored have returned home to learn that the country is with the president.—Cleveland Leader.

☞With corn and oats at 70 cents a bushel, the farmers of Missouri are not likely to reaffirm the silver theories with which they were bombarded six years ago.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞Some of the men who have stepped forward to assist in the "reorganization" of the democratic party would be more appropriate embellishments to a funeral.—Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.).

☞The presidential boom of Tom L. Johnson has been successfully launched at Cleveland, the fear that it would cause the earth to tip up on its axis proving unfounded.—Anaconda (Mont.) Standard.

THE UMBRELLAS CAUSED ALL THE TROUBLE.



GOOD MEMORY OF NEGROES.

The Race Seems to Be Endowed with a Special Aptitude for Not Forgetting.

"Speaking of the negro race, I am inclined to believe that some scientist would find an extremely profitable field in the negro's faculty for remembering things," said a traveling man, according to the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "and the wonder is that some man qualified for the work has not taken the subject up. The negro's aptitude in this respect has been the subject of comment from time to time, and we have heard a great deal about his lack of imagination, and all that sort of things, but so far as I am aware there has been no systematic study of the question.

"How can we account for the extraordinary talent of the negro in this respect? How is it that the negro can remember with such unerring accuracy the names of persons, places, things and frequently under the most confusing circumstances? We do not know. We cannot account for it on a physiological basis, and yet no doubt the structural peculiarities of the black men have much to do with this particular talent. The low order, if not the total lack of imagination in the negro has no doubt tended to improve the faculty of memory. Still these facts do not seem to fully explain the extraordinary gift, for we frequently find types of men of other races which show similar structural peculiarities and a total lack of imagination, and yet types which fail to show the negro's aptitude for remembering things. The familiar example of the negro's unerring accuracy in handling hats at the larger hotels has frequently been referred to. I have seen negro waiters take as many as a dozen orders at one time without making a single mistake, giving each man every dish he ordered. I have heard shipping clerks at some of the wholesale houses call off a long list of articles varying in brand and kind, and intended for shipment to different places at different points, and I have seen the negro fill the order without making a single mistake.

"I met a negro at Texarkana about a year ago. My name is not easily remembered. A few days ago I met the negro in a Texas town, but did not remember him until he recalled a little incident of our former meeting. Yet he knew my name and my business and asked me how the tea trade was. I have heard other men comment on this extraordinary gift of the negro in this respect. They remember all the brands of tea, coffee, tobacco, baking powder and they associate one or the other of these brands with a certain face and a certain name, and never forget it. It is really a very remarkable thing, and an interesting and profitable field for speculative psychology, and I would like to see some scientist take the matter up."

His Business.

"I thought she was a woman of unbreakable will," said the man with the lob-tailed coat.

"And so she was," said the man with the incandescent whiskers.

"Yet you tell me that she is completely subservient to her husband," went on the first man.

"Well, you see, she married a lawyer, and he broke the will."—Baltimore American.

Lacked Hospitality There.

Col. Bluegrass—Didn't you tell me, suh, that Mistah Brown always treated his callers like gentlemen?

Maj. North—Didn't he treat you like a gentleman?

"He did not, suh! He only asked me to drink once, suh!"—N. Y. Herald.

The Currency We Need

By HON. A. B. HEPBURN,

Ex-Comptroller of the Treasury—Chairman of American Bankers' Association.

OUR currency laws certainly need amendment. Their rigidity is a constant menace to the business of the country. Present laws and our present currency properly serve public interests in normal conditions, when nothing disturbs public confidence. WHAT WE REQUIRE ARE LAWS WHICH WILL GIVE TO OUR CURRENCY ELASTICITY IN TIMES OF DISTRESS AND PANIC, when money received by the employe, and other people as well, goes into hiding in one's pocket instead of resuming its place in the banks and in circulation. Let the pay rolls, which are usually transferred from employe to savings bank, be hoarded through fear or distrust of general business conditions, and the amount of money in circulation will very soon be lessened to such an extent as to create absolute stringency. Measurable relief has been found heretofore through clearing house certificates. Such, however, are available only as between banks in settlement of balances. In the money panic of 1893 such certificates were used by the New York clearing house to the amount of $41,490,000 and afforded great relief to commercial interests.

THE TIME HAS GONE BY WHEN THE CLEARING HOUSE CERTIFICATE MAY BE AVAILED OF WITH SAFETY. Their future use would materially impair our national prestige as a money power in the world of finance. They are more likely to damage than aid a city which may hereafter resort to them. Interior banks would divert their exchanges to other localities that still continue to pay currency, to an amount which would likely more than offset the amount of clearing house certificates which could be used.

WHAT WE REQUIRE IS NOT CLEARING HOUSE CERTIFICATES, good only in the settlement of balances between banks, BUT CURRENCY GOOD IN THE HANDS OF THE PEOPLE FOR ANY BUSINESS PURPOSE. Our laws should be amended so as to permit banks to issue emergency circulation—ASSET CURRENCY, if you please—currency, the redemption of which should be made a first lien upon the assets of a bank, and still further protected by a redemption fund maintained by the bank of issue with the treasurer of the United States for such purpose. Let this be subjected to a five per cent. tax, if you please, a tax sufficient in amount to inducet he retirement of the circulation in normal conditions.

During the recent financial crisis in Germany, the Imperial bank prevented a serious panic, with all its distressing consequences, by issuing a very large amount of emergency or asset currency, upon which it paid into the imperial treasury a tax of five per cent. THE VALUE OF PROPERTY AND THE SAFEGUARDING AND PROTECTION OF BUSINESS INTERESTS DEMANDS SUCH A SAFETY VALVE IN THE CURRENCY SYSTEM OF THE UNITED STATES.

What the Union Pacific is doing in engineering improvements is commended to other companies that operate in parts of the country where no such difficulties are encountered as in the West. Straight roads are economic roads, and they invite traffic. The wild yanks and alarming rolls to which passengers are subject on some of them cause train sickness, which is a form of sea sickness, and headache, and they cause a rapid deterioration of cars and engines. Those railroads make the best bid for patronage that promise not merely speed, but comfort, and steadiness is the more comfortable, because it indicates security. We have been eager to extend the mileage of this country. Now we might show some expedition in reducing it by following the example of the Union Pacific in straightening needless turns and lowering or raising needless grades.—Brooklyn Eagle.

There is probably nothing more pointed than the finger of scorn.—Chicago Daily News.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease. A certain cure for swollen, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all Druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Self-reverence, self-knowledge, self-control; these three alone lead life to sovereign power.—Tennyson.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb 17, 1900.

The man who is always calling for the fool-killer would be the first to hide if he saw him coming.—Chicago Daily News.

Stops the Cough and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25 cents.

Audacity is the stepfather of success.—Chicago Daily News.

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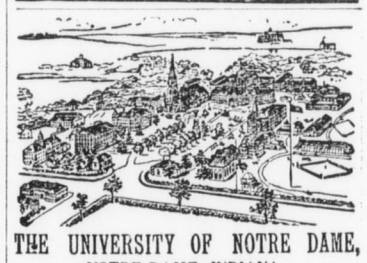

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OUTLAW TRACY.

By His Own Hand His Career Is Ended.

Surrounded By a Posse and Wounded In Right Thigh the Desperado Shoots Himself In a Wheatfield 50 Miles West of Spokane, Wash.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 7.—Harry Tracy, the notorious outlaw, who with David Merrill, escaped from the Oregon penitentiary, on June 9, after killing three prison guards, killed himself early yesterday morning, after being wounded by the rifle of one of a posse in pursuit. Tracy was surrounded in a wheat field near Fellow, a station on the Washington Central railroad, about 50 miles west of Spokane, last night. Word was sent back to Davenport, the county seat, and a large number of armed men hurried to the scene.

The posse, under Sheriff Gardner, opened fire on the outlaw, and one bullet pierced his right leg between the knee and thigh. About 20 minutes after being wounded, he shot himself with one of his revolvers and his body was found yesterday morning after daybreak. The revolver with which he killed himself was grasped tightly in his right hand.

Tracy was hunted down by a posse of Creston citizens. Surrounded, he engaged in a running battle with his pursuers. His leg was broken by a bullet and an artery bled profusely.

He crept into a wheatfield and tried to tie up the artery. Becoming desperate, he put his revolver to his head and fired a bullet into his brain. At daylight yesterday morning his body was found, already cold.

Harry Tracy escaped from the Oregon state penitentiary at Salem on July 9, in company with David Merrill, after killing four men, Frank W. Ferrell, G. R. T. Jones and B. F. Tiffany, guards, and Frank Ingraham, a convict, who tried to prevent his flight. On June 28 Tracy killed Merrill near Napavine, Wash., shooting him from behind, and leaving his body in the forest, where it was found on July 15. On July 3 near Seattle, in a fight with a posse, Tracy shot and killed Charles Raymond, a deputy sheriff; E. E. Bresse, a policeman, and mortally wounded Nat Rawley, who died on the following day.

Perhaps his greatest show of daring was displayed on July 1 at South Bay, near Olympia, when he held up six men and forced four, including Capt. Clark, of a large gasoline launch, to embark with him on Puget Sound and pilot him up stream for ten hours.

In 1897 Tracy murdered Valentine Hoge, a Colorado cattle man, and William Strong, a boy in the same state. A total reward of $5,600 was offered for his arrest, Governor McBride, of Washington, offering $2,500 for his capture, dead or alive. The state of Oregon offered $3,000 and a brother of one of the guards killed at the penitentiary offered $100.

Salem, Ore., Aug. 7.—Gov. Geer yesterday received a telegram from Constable C. A. Straub, of Creston, Wash., telling of Tracy's suicide. He telegraphed Sheriff Gardner, of Lincoln county, Wash., suggesting that the body be embalmed and forwarded to Seattle for identification by the Washington authorities, for the purpose of paying the reward, and asking that the body be forwarded from Seattle to Salem to the Oregon authorities. Gov. Geer stands ready to pay the reward to the men responsible for his death.

THE PHILIPPINES.

An Account of a Battle Which Was Fought on the Islands.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Copies of Manila newspapers received at the war department give interesting information concerning doings in the islands, which have not been fully covered by cable.

An account of the battle of Bayan, Mindanao, states that after Col. Baldwin had his line drawn completely around the fort, "the intrepid Americans went up the hill, sweeping the bolomen like chaff before them. Through carnage unparalleled since the Alamo, the fort itself was at last reached and here our troops met an insuperable obstacle. The high walls were insurmountable and men dug their fingers into the earth and jumped upon each others shoulders in their efforts to get at the foe within, who was pouring lead into them. Those inside the fort at last reluctantly surrendered and afterward made a break for liberty, in which about 40 more were killed. Of the 500 who defied American authority about 40 survived."

Details also are given of the capture and murder on May 30 of five men of Troop M, Fifth cavalry, by a party of Ladrones. A native prisoner made a full confession and furnished a list of nine natives, who assisted in the murder.

Revolutionists in Sore Straits.

Panama, Aug. 7.—A message has been received from Telegraph Inspector Gomez, at San Carlos, confirming the news of the defeat at Agua Dulce of the revolutionary forces under Gen. Herrera. Inspector Gomez says that two government soldiers of the Fifth battalion of Cali, who were prisoners of the revolutionists, have escaped and report that when they left the enemy the latter had scarcely any ammunition for small arms and consequently could only fire their cannon.

"Steeple Jack" Killed.

New York, Aug. 7.—Daniel Barry, a daring climber known as "Steeple Jack," fell 98 feet while working in the city hall tower and was killed, says a Philadelphia special to the Herald. Barry placed the electric lights around the brim of the statue of William Penn which caps the city hall tower, 540 feet above the pavement, and occasionally would lower himself over the edge of the hat and hand in midair by his hands. When he met death he was engaged in the prosaic occupation of painting the interior of the dome.

THE PHILIPPINE FRIARS.

Federated Catholic Societies Extend Them Their Fullest Sympathy and Express Confidence That the American Government Will See That Justice Is Done Them.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—The temper of the convention of Federated Catholic Societies relative to the Philippine question was put to the test at the closing session yesterday. John T. Keating, a national officer of the Hibernians, offered a substitute resolution for those previously brought before the meeting. Mr. Keating proposed that the delegates dismiss the friar and the poor school questions with an expression of satisfaction with the manner in which the subject is being handled by the Vatican and administration. When motion on substitute was put, there was but one affirmative vote, and that one was Mr. Keating's. The convention then adopted the following resolution on the subject:

"We hereby express confidence that the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, will perform his duty under the constitution and laws and our firm belief that he will institute a rigid judicial inquiry into any abuses by subordinate government officials in our territorial possessions and promptly rectify such abuses. We are especially confident that in his dealings with the serious problems arising in the Philippine Islands, property and personal rights guaranteed by treaty, laws and constitution will be faithfully safeguarded and protected.

"Resolved, That we extend to the friars in the Philippines our fullest sympathy in this, their hour of trial; that we appreciate the value of their services in the cause of religion and humanity; that we pledge them our support as American citizens in upholding the hands of our government in its determination to see that they are treated with that common justice that belongs to all who enjoy the protection of the American flag.

"Resolved, That this federation congratulate the Vatican and the American government on the position attained in the negotiations, regarding the questions which have arisen in the Philippines and we express our full confidence that these negotiations will be continued until a just and amicable solution shall be obtained."

Other resolutions regretted the present circumstances surrounding the Indian schools and pledged active and moral support in remedying the conditions. The establishment of Catholic high schools, wherever practicable, was advocated; sympathy was expressed for the Catholics in France in their present troubles and suitable recognition was taken of the deaths of Archibshops Feehan and Corrigan.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Thirteen Lives Are Known to be Lost by an Explosion of Gas in a Mine.

Pueblo, Col., Aug. 8.—A special to the Chieftain from Trinidad says: A disastrous explosion occurred at 6:30 o'clock last night in No. 3 mine at Bowen, a small camp about ten miles north of this place. Thirteen lives are known to have been lost. The exact number of men working on the night shift and in the mine at the time of the explosion is unknown. The explosion occurred about 800 feet from the mouth of the slope and was caused by fire damp.

Immediately after the night shift had started in the sloping a startling explosion occurred, entirely filling the mouth of the slope and shaking buildings and breaking windows a mile distant.

The mine is filled with gas and the rescuers are afraid of afterdamp and are unable to stay in the mine more than a short time. Mothers, wives and children of the dead and imprisoned miners are almost crazed with grief and the scene presented at the mouth of the mine is a most pathetic one.

The powder house in the mine, usually contining 1,000 pounds of powder, blew up and it is this which caused so great danger. The general belief is that the entire mine has been ruined and if not, it will take months to get it in working order again. The rescuing party is pushing forward with all posisble haste and before many hours the exact number of lives lost and the total amount of damage can be determined.

New York Yacht Club's Cruise.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Aug. 8.—The run of the New York Yacht club cruise from Newport to this port yesterday was made in a magnificent westerly breeze, which sent the yachts over the course of 37 miles at a fast clip and proved record-breaking in the history of runs between these two ports. The Boston schooner Constelaltion covered the distance in 3:32:15 and won the race in the large schooner class. The Corona won in Class B and the Elaina in Class D. For the sloops the Yankee won in Closs H, the Queen Mab in Class I, the Humma in Class K and the Ondawa in Class O.

Two Women Drowned.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 8.—While rowing across the Ohio river last night just below the Point, Mrs. Maggie Miller and Miss Bridget Madden, both 19 years of age, were drowned. The women were in a flat-bottomed boat and getting into the waves made by a passing steamboat, became frightened and steered directly in front of another boat going in an opposite direction. Their boat was smashed and both women were carried down and under the steamer.

Court-Martials in the Philippines.

Washington, Aug. 8.—A recent mail from the Phinppines contains a summary of the results of court-martials in the islands. It shows that the accused in 227 cases were dishonorably discharged, in 231 cases forfeited pay and allowances, in 115 cases suffered other punishment, in 110 cases were fined and in 320 cases were sentenced to confinement. The charges included murder, manslaughter, assaults, and attempted rape. Most of the charges, however, were for trivial offenses and were based upon complaints made by native Filipinos.

RAILROAD WRECK.

Two Engineers and Nine Laborers Lose Their Lives.

In a Collision on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Between a Fast Freight and a Work Train Near Rhoades, Ia.

Marshalltown, Ia., Aug. 7.—Two engineers and many laborers were killed this afternoon in a collision on the Chicago, [illegible]aukee & St. Paul railroad, two [illegible]s west of Rhodes, this county, bet[illegible]n a fast freight and a work train. [illegible]e freight met the work train going at full speed on a reverse curve.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 7.—At 1:30 o'clock this morning a special train brought the men injured in the wreck on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road at Rhodes. One of the men, Fireman William Tharp, is dying. The special train was in charge of Dr. Trent, the railroad company's surgeon at Perry, who stated that in the wreck 11 were killed and 35 injured.

Killed: Engineer Dennis Markeiss, fast freight, Perry.

Engineer William Brayman, construction train, Perry.

Nine workmen on the construction train.

Seriously and possibly fatally injured:

Fireman William Tharp, fast freight, Manilla.

Eight workmen on construction train.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—The following statement was issued from the office of the general superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road in this city regarding the accident at Marshalltown:

"From the information in the possession of the general superintendent's office, it appears that the work train in charge of Conductor Craig started west from Rhodes without orders and notwithstanding the fact that the signal was set against the work train and the further fact that the telegraph operator informed Conductor Craig that the freight train had already left Collins, the next station west of Rhodes and was then eastbound between the two places."

QUEER ORDINANCE.

It Forbids Two Persons to Ride Upon Box of Hired Carriage in Havana.

Havana, Aug. 7.—Mrs. Squiers, wife of the American minister, recently drove from her home in Mariano in a hired carriage with a footman on the box, to call upon the wife of the French minister at the Hotel Ingleterre. When the carriage stopped at the hotel the footman went to announce the visitor. In the meanwhile first one policeman and then two more officers ordered the driver to drive away from the position occupied in front of the hotel. The footman, who is also an interpreter, returned, and told the policemen that the occupant of the carriage was the wife of the American minister. The policemen strugged their shoulders at this information and insisted that the carriage should drive away; they also ordered the footman to come down from the box and get inside the carriage.

The chief of police has called upon the American minister and explained to him that a municipal ordinance forbids two persons to ride upon the box of a hired carriage, and that carriages are not allowed to stand in front of the sidewalk at the Hotel Ingleterre. The policemen in question will be discharged for their conduct.

SYSTEM TIED UP.

Employes of the Fairhaven and Westville Railroad Co. on a Strike.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 7.—The Fairhaven & Westville Railroad Co., operating and controlling all trolley traffic, local and suburban, within a radius of ten miles of this city, found its entire system practically tied up yesterday morning, as a result of a strike of its 400 conductors and motormen.

The men demand changes and reforms in methods of administration. The officials of the company have thus far refused to yield. Meanwhile the public are walking.

The company at 10:15 o'clock started out six cars from the barns. Two policemen were carried to each car. The strikers themselves were orderly, but the crowds which had gathered in considerable number hooted and jeered at the conductors, motormen and policemen aboard the cars.

All efforts to run cars were abandoned by the company yesterday afternoon and at 2 o'clock nothing but mail cars went over the line. These were not molested. The disappearance of the cars produced good results on the streets and at 2 o'clock quiet prevailed with traffic at a complete standstill.

A Number of Deaths from Cholera.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The bureau of insular affairs of the war department yesterday received a report from the board of health of the Philippine Islands and city of Manila dated May 15, 1902. This report was prepared by Maj. L. M. Maus, surgeon U. S. A., the commissioner of public health for the Philippine Islands. Its principal interest lies in the report of Asiatic cholera from the date of its first apearance in Manila, March 20, 1902, to the date of the report, which shows that during that time 1,005 cases of Asiatic cholera have been reported in Manila, 800 of whom have died, and 205 recovered.

Looks Like a Settlement.

Saginaw, Mich., Aug. 7.—At a meeting of representatives of the mine operators and officials of the district mine workers' organization in this city yesterday afternoon, a basis of settlement of the strike that has been in progress since April 1 last, was agreed upon by the amendment of two sections of the joint scale submitted July 2, which heretofore could not be agreed upon, and those present agreed to abide by the arrangement and to use their good offices in securing its acceptance by the mine workers.

STATE OF TRADE.

Dun's Weekly Report is Encouraging—Dealers Everywhere Preparing for a Heavy Fall Trade.

New York, Aug. 9.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review to-day will say: Bright prospects in agricultural sections far outweigh the adverse influence of labor disputes which are still retarding trade and manufacture. Confidence in the future is unshaken, dealers everywhere preparing for a heavy fall trade, while contracts for distant deliveries run further into next year than is usual at this date. Activity has been noteworthy in lumber regions, and fish packing made new records.

Aside from the fuel scarcity and some congestion of traffic the iron and steel situation continues propitious. Coke ovens in the Connellsville region maintain a weekly output of about 250,000 tons and find ready buyers at full prices.

Machinery and hardware trade is fully sustained, but there is idleness at tin plate mills and glass factories. Minor metals are steady. Footwear factories are well engaged on full orders and spring samples, and the tone of the market is firmer, although actual advances have been few. Hides continue their upward movement, many grades gaining another good fraction.

Dry goods buyers are coming into this market to a considerable extent, yet without placing orders of any size. Cotton goods importers are practically out of the market, prices on china being below the point where a profit is possible.

Splendid growing and harvesting conditions have prevailed in most sections of the country, especially where the larger and more important crops are raised. It is now almost certain that the agricultural returns will be far above the average as to quantity.

Failures for the week numbered 196 in the United States against 173 last year, and 14 in Canada against 31 a year ago.

OUR NATIONAL BANKS.

Controller of Currency Makes a Statement in Regard to Their Condition.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Hon. William Barrett Ridgely, controller of the currency, yesterday made the following statement in regard to the summary of condition of the national banks of the United States at the close of business on Wednesday, July 16: "The reports of condition show the banks to be in excellent shape as have all recent statements of the kind. The increase in most of the items of the statement are consistent with the universal reports of the prosperous condition of business and the increase in its volume all over the country.

"The footing of the statement, $6,008,754975, is, as might be expected, the largest on record. The least favorable feature of the statement, however, is perhaps the continued increase in loans—$49,102,145, since the statement of April 30, 1902, and $264,953,255 over the statement of July 15, 1901. In this expansion of the volume of loans there is, of course, considerable solid growth and increase of values, upon which loans can properly be based, but there must also be some inflation and there is always danger in going too far in this direction."

A BIG STRIKE.

It Has Been Ordered by the Structural Iron Workers' Union.

Philadelphia, Aug. 9.—The executive board of the Structural Iron Workers' union at a meeting here yesterday voted to order a strike of all employes of the American Bridge Co. throughout the country for the enforcement of the wage scale in the Philadelphia district. By this order 5,000 men will be affected.

The board further decided to order all members of the union in the country to refuse to handle any of the American Bridge Co.'s product that may be used by any other construction company or contractor. This order will affect 5,000 additional workmen. Philadelphia is the only city in which the union scale is not paid by the American Bridge Co. The demands are 50 cents an hour for an eight-hour working day. A strike has been in progress here since May 1.

A Mysterious Death.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—The body of the young woman found Wednesday night in the vacant lot at the corner of 74th and State streets has been identified as that of Miss Minnie Mitchell, of No. 604 Forty-fourth street, this city, and the police are looking for William Bartholin, a young mechanic, who was with her at the time of her disappearance.

The case is shrouded in mystery, but the police are firmly of the opinion that the girl was murdered by Bartholin and that he also murdered his own mother, Mrs. Anna Bartholin, who mysteriously disappeared three weeks before the Mitchell girl went away with the young man.

Terrific Explosion.

Bradford, Pa., Aug. 9.—A terrific explosion yesterday at Irvine's Mills, seven miles from this place, shook the earth over a wide radius and annihilated two human beings. A team of horses, a wagon and 40 ten-quart cans of glycerine went up also in the flash of fire and cloud of smoke that accompanied the explosion. Joseph Gilson, aged 44 years, a resident of Bradford, and Oscar Bergvall, aged 17 years, an office boy employed by the Pennsylvania Torpedo Co. were the human victims.

Issued a Decree.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The state department has received a cablegram from Consul Avery at Belize, British Honduras, saying that the British gunboat Psyche had called at the Bay Islands, where the commanding officer summoned the inhabitants and notified them that a decree had been made by Great Britain declaring that all persons in the islands who were resident at the time the treaty was made in 1859 were citizens of Honduras and those those who had gone to the islands since that time from Great Britain would retain their British citizenship.

GRAND CIRCUIT RACES.

They Took Place at Buffalo During the Fourth Week—A Blind Trotter Captures a Prize.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 5.—The fourth week of the grand circuit opened at the Fort Erie track yesterday with clear skies and a fast track. Three races were decided, each in straight heats. In the 2:30 trot, Rythmic, the blind trotter, won. Dan R. won the 2:08 pace just as cleverly. In the 2:12 trot Dan T. won in three straight heats.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 6.—The second day of the grand circuit was rather tame. Direct Hal and The Roman repeated their wins of early in the season. The only excitement came in the first heat of the 2:24 pace, when there was a collision on the first turn, the drivers of King Charles and Grasshopper being unseated. Grasshopper made the circuit of the track without a driver, but King Charles was stopped. Cooper, who drove the forcer, was not hurt, but Maloney, the owner of King Charles, got a black eye and a badly skinned cheek. The judges ruled that as the collision seemed unavoidable all horses would start in the other heats. Maloney got up behind King Charles and in the third heat made a plucky drive, getting second place and the third money of the race.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 7.—The feature of the third day of the grand circuit meeting was the defeat of Roamer in the 2:14 pace. The race went six heats, Roamer getting the first two handily in 2:06½ and 2:07¼. In the third Laconda, the New England pacer, came at him and they had it hammer and tongs all through the mile, Laconda winning by a head. Time 2:07½.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Rain at Fort Erie this afternoon necessitated postponing the finish of the 2:14 and 2:07 trots until this afternoon. The sensation of the afternoon was the defeat of The Monk by Chain Shot.

Buffalo, Aug. 9.—The two magnificent races of the grand circut meeting at Fort Erie were run off yesterday before a free admission crowd, composed mostly of bettors whose wagers were hanging in the balance.

WOULD CUT THE CABLE.

Instructions Sent to Commander McRae to Prevent It.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The United States and Haytien Telegraph and Cable Co. has appealed to the state and navy departments here to prevent the cutting of its cable at Cape Haytien. According to information received by the cable company in New York the Haytien gunboat "Crete-a-Perriot," which is under the command of Admiral Killick, who allied himself with the revolutionary government under Gen. Firmin, and who has been appointed secretary of war and navy under the revolutionary government, intends to sever the company's cable between Cape Haytien and New York. The company appealed to the authorities here to instruct Commander McCrea, of the gunboat Machias, to protect the cable from violence.

Acting Secretary of State Adee and Acting Secretary of the Navy Darling held a conference over the matter and decided that it was proper for this government, in the protection of the international interests involved, to issue the instructions, and accordingly a cablegram was sent to Commander McCrea directing him to prevent the cutting of the cable.

A CLOUDBURST.

It Does Destructive Work in Manitou, Col.

Colorado Spring, Col., Aug. 6.—Manitou presented a sorrowful spectacle last evening. There was a cloudburst in the vicinity of Woodland Park yesterday and the flood that descended Ute Pass did more damage in Manitou and the Pass than had been done before by a single storm for years. There is not a wagon bridge left in Ute Pass below Cascade, the Rainbow Falls, one of the beauty spots of the vicinity of Manitou, has been put out of existence, and the carriage road is washed out completely at several places. In the Soda Springs park in Manitou the wreckage, consisting of household goods, lumber, railroad ties, bridge timbers, tree trunks, etc., is from 20 to 30 feet high.

During the height of the flood the stores along the north side of Canyon avenue were a foot under water for an hour.

Street Railway Strike Settled.

Huntington, W. Va., Aug. 6.—The Camden Inter-State street railway strike, which has been on since Sunday last, was declared off yesterday and all the cars on the Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia divisions were being operated last night on schedule time by union crews. At a conference here yesterday President Graham, of the Camden company, and members of the National Executive Board of Railway Employes, the strike was satisfactorily adjusted, the company agreeing to recognize the union.

Tin Plate Plants Closed Down.

Pittsburg, Aug. 9.—Of the 28 plants of the American Tin Plate Co., operating 274 mills, 15 plants with a capacity of 129 mills have been closed indefinitely. These suspensions have followed the refusal of the tin plate workers to accept a reduction in wages in order that export business to the amount of 1,500,000 boxes might be obtained, but it is announced that the shutting down of the works is due to a lack of trade.

For Betterment of Conditions.

Cincinnati, Aug. 5.—An important meeting of West Virginia coal operators was held in this city yesterday looking toward what the operators term a betterment of the conditions which they have to contend with at this time. The first and most important question is the uniformity of rates for the coming winter season, and some of the operators are authority for the statement that the price will advance within the next few months, because of the great losses which the companies have been obliged to stand in the way of strikes.

THE COAL STRIKE.

At Shenandoah, Pa., Things Are Quieting Down.

Five Mines Are Flooded and Will Be Permanently Abandoned—Jury Holds Rioters Responsible For Jos. Beddall's Death—Watchman Killed.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 7.—Daniel J. Sweeney, a watchman in the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Co., at their Bliss colliery in Hanover township, was found dead in a field in Hanover township yesterday morning. He quit work at midnight and was fallowed by a score of men. The men were making threats and Sweeney was afraid of them. He took refuge in a saloon and waited there for some time. After he thought the crowd that followed him had dispersed he left for his home. This was the last seen of him alive.

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 7.—William Stein, the state mine inspector for the Shenandoah region, yesterday announced that five collieries under his jurisdiction, which have an estimated total value of $1,500,000, have been rendered useless by reason of having been flooded and have been permanently abandoned by the companies owning them.

Clarksburg, W. Va., Aug. 7.—Judge Goff, in a lengthy and profound opinion, yesterday afternoon refused to release the miners committed to jail by Judge Jackson for contempt, on habeas corpus proceedings, and affirmed the action of Judge Jackson, who issued the injunction, which it is claimed the defendants violated.

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 8.—The coroner's jury which has been investigating the death of Joseph Beddall, who received his fatal injuries in the riot here last week, concluded its inquiry yesterday and rendered a verdict holding "Joseph Paluwicz, a butcher; Matthew Paularkas, a one-armed saloonkeeper, and many other rioters unknown to the jury," responsible for the killing. The men named in the verdict are now locked up and other arrests will follow.

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 8.—The throwing of stones at the troops was repeated early yesterday morning. This time the attack was not made on the camp, but against the provost guards stationed at the Pennsylvania railroad station near one of the foreign colonies in the southern part of the town. No one was captured, as the offenders had escaped before the soldiers reached the top of the hill.

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 8.—The Rev. Rev. Charles Edwards, pastor of the Presbyterian church here, and formerly state president of the Young Men's Bible society, said yesterday that the young men in his congregation, which is made up principally of mine workers, have informed him that foreigners have determined to cut off an ear of every man who returns to work, so that they will forever be marked as "unfair workmen."

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 9.—A platoon of the governor's troops of cavalry went to Turkey Run hill yesterday on an errand of mercy and rescued a small family from violence of the neighbors. There had been many petty acts of violence reported from that territory nearly every day for a week. Yesterday Brig. Gen. Gobin received a pathetic letter from the wife of a non-union workman who is employed in the Gilberton colliery of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Co., in which she tells of the treatment accorded her by strikers in that vicinity. Among other things she said that rocks had been thrown through the windows at night, one of them nearly striking her sleeping child, Turkey Run hill has no police protection and Gen. Gobin decided to help the woman.

The troops rode all over the territory and found that the population, which is made up of many foreigners, was not in the best frame of mind. The soldiers were hooted and jeered and called uncomplimentary names. Only one stone was thrown at the horsemen and this was done by some one in a crowd on a high ridge out of reach of the soldiers. The cavalrymen stopped their horses and the crowd scattered instantly.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 9.—President Mitchell, in an interview last evening, said he was satisfied with the situation in the hard coal region.

Scranton, Aug. 9.—The Capouse washery of the Scranton Coal Co., a branch of the Ontario & Western coal department, was destroyed yesterday afternoon by a fire of unexplainable origin. The Dodge colliery of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Co., located at the southern boundary of the city, resumed work yesterday morning with 300 men. Half of these are old employes of the colliery working under ground.

Pottsville, Pa., Aug. 9.—The Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Co. yesterday began operations at the Anchor washery in the Hecksherville valley. Non-union men were employed, having been taken to the workings by a special train under an armed guard.

Did Not Find Treasure.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 9.—The elaborately outfitted expedition which set sail from here early in January on the brigantine Blakely, to search for the mythical treasure of Cocos Island, has returned like other expeditions which have visited the island without havin seen anything of treasure of any kind. The expedition was an utter failure.

Revolutionary Leader Killed.

Panama, Colombia, Aug. 9.—A telegraphic message received here from Bogota, says that Gen. Marin, the revolutionary leader in the Department of Tolima, and his forces have been attacked and destroyed by government soldiers. Pulido, another persistent revolutionary fighter in Tolima, who refused to surrender, has been captured with his companions at Garzon, Tolima. The department is said consequently to be pacified. It is believed that the men taken prisoners will, following a recent decree, be shot.

Cameron County Press

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid is advance.....1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

☞No advertisements will be accepted at less than the price for fifteen words.

☞Religious notices free.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor,
S. W. PENNYPACKER, Philadelphia.
For Lieutenant Governor,
WILLIAM M. BROWN, Lawrence.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
ISAAC B. BROWN, Erie.
For Congress,
CHARLES F. BARCLAY, Cameron.
[Subject to Decision of Congressional Convention]
For State Senator,
E. J. JONES, Elk.
[Subject to Decision of Senatorial Convention.]

EDITORIAL MENTION.

A unified party led by an honest and energetic leader is the goal towards which the Republicans of the United States are travelling.

***

The Atchison, Topeka & Sante Fe Railroad have advanced the pay of 6,000 of their men from 5 to 15 per cent, which is additional evidence of republican prosperity.

***

The Denocratic party evidently needs one more stinging rebuke at polls in order to wean it from its free-silver folly—and the Republican party is ready to administer that rebuke.

***

Minister Wu will undoubtedly remain in Washington until next year on account of important duties connected with the State Department in connection with the payment of the Chinese indemnity.

***

Twelve per cent of the manufactures of the United States are produced by trusts and against one of those the administration is conducting a suit with every prospect of success. The actual figures make democratic agitation look insignificant.

***

Senator Cullom, of Illinois, paid a recent visit to Washington, and while there impressed upon his friends that the two questions foremost in the minds of the voters of his State are Cuban reciprocity and tariff revision.

***

When the American machinist concludes that he would rather work for $1.46 per day, the wages paid machinists in Glasgow, than for $2.25 per day, the wages paid machinists in New York, he will cast his vote for Democracy and free trade.

***

The American Shipbuilding Company, of Chicago, announces that the various yards of the company are filled to overflowing with orders for work. Twenty-nine orders for modern steel steamers have been received, aggregating a money value of nearly $9,000,000.

***

The Water Motor & Power Company, with a capital stock of $1,000,000, will soon begin the erection of an extensive power plant at Great Falls, on the Virginia side of the Potomac, about eighteen miles above Washington. It expects to supply practically all of the Washington industries with power.

***

It has been given out that Powell Clayton. Ambassador to Mexico, denied to the State Department that he owned any stock in Mexican mines, but the facts made known by an official letter from him explain that he took charge of some stock belonging to a female relative for its better protection, that to do so properly he had to become a director of the Company, and to become a director had to become personally owner of a few shares.

There is no consistent reason why every Republican cannot support Judge Pennypacker for Governor at the coming election. There is no excuse whatever for members of that party to pull away to the support of Pattison. In fact, there is no excuse for Pattison, if, indeed, there ever was. No word of reproach can be truthfully uttered against the eminent Philadelphia judge who will be the Republican standard bearer. The State treasury has not been looted, the finances of the Commonwealth are in good shape. Some of the Democrats will yell Quayism, but those who gag at Quayism and swallow Guffeyism must have very inconsistent stomachs. Quayism, so-called, has brought about one of the cleanest ticket ever presented for the consideration of the voters of Pennsylvania.—Vanango Citizens Press.

No Gloss Carriage Paint Made

Will wear as long as Devoe's. No others are as heavy bodied, because Devoe's weigh 3 to 8 ounces more to the pint. Sold by Murry & Coppersmith. B

A newspaper which is representative of popular feeling in the West, and which is published close to Mr. Bryan's home, takes this view of the opportunity the Democrats have for success in the country this fall:

"Edward M. Shepard has confidence that the questions which are before the country in the congressional canvass of 1902 will be 'settled right.' This is where the majority of the American people agree with him. They will unquestionably be settled right, which means that they will be settled in the Republican way. Some of them were before the country in the congressional canvass of 1898, and also in the presidential and congressional campaign of 1900. The voice of the country in those two canvasses shows how the people thought on those issues. No sane person imagines the people have changed their minds since then on any of these questions. Neither Mr. Shepard or any other intelligent Democrat supposes his party has any chance to win the election this year."—Du Bois Courier.

One of the visible effects of the too liberal immigration laws of this country is the condition of Shenandoah, where of a population 20,000 two thirds are foreigners of the most objectionable character. The peaceable and law-abiding American citizens are practically terrorized by Lithuanians, Slavs, Poles and Italians, who infest that region for the purpose of accumulating money with which to return to the lands of their nativity and live in comparative ease. They have taken the places of better men, citizens of the United States, or aliens who came to this country with the settled intention of bettering their conditions and becoming citizens. These illiterate and turbulent hords have displaced better men and virtually driven them from employment by reducing wages to a point where decent American citizens could not compete with them and live under respectable conditions. Their demands for increased wages are not made for the purpose of enabling them to rise above their squalid manner of living in this country, but for the purpose of accumulating more rapidly the money desired to place them at ease on their return to their native haunts. It is high time that the ports of America were closed against this infection. —Kane Republican.

DR. FENNER'S
KIDNEY and
Backache
CURE

All diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs. Also Rheumatism, Backache, Heart Disease, Gravel, Dropsy, Female Troubles.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a life time curing just such cases as yours. All consultations Free.

"Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure is the cause of my being alive to-day. I had suffered greatly of kidney disease for years and reduced in weight to 120 pounds. I now weigh 185 pounds."
W. H. McCUGIN, Olive Furnace, O."

Druggists, 50c., $1. Ask for Cook Book—Free.

ST. VITUS' DANCE Sure Cure. Circular, Dr Fenner, Fredonia, N.Y.

ENTIRELY TOO CLEVER.

Experience of a Doctor In Prescribing For a Patient.

An anonymous physician who has written some "confessions" for the Independent tells this story about himself:

"I received a request to call from an old patient who was afraid she was taking scarlet fever. I responded at once. The patient was one of two elderly sisters whom I had attended for many years. I greeted her in the sitting room and noted her pulse while in the act of shaking hands with her. By some witty remark I contrived to make her laugh, which enabled me to see her tongue. Then I said in a playful tone: 'If you will get me a glass I will treat you to some of my patent soda water.' She did so. I put a tablet in the water and she drank it.

"I want you to know that I take pride in my original methods. I try to educate my patients to like, and not to dread, the visits of the doctor. In this case all of my work had been done without the direct knowledge of the patient and I felt very good over it. So I bade my patient goodby with extreme cheerfulness.

"She looked surprised, and then said: 'Of course you will come upstairs and see my sister?' 'Not today,' I said. 'Give her my respects.' 'Why,' she said, looking mystified and startled, 'how strangely you talk!' 'Strangely?' I echoed. 'Why?' 'Because I sent for you to prescribe for my sister and you decline to see her.' It flashed over my mind in an instant. I had prescribed for the wrong sister. I was entirely too clever."

Where Smoking Is a Sin.

Palgrave, in his interesting book describing his journey to the sacred city of Mecca, gives an amusing account of his conversation with a mollah.

On asking the reverend gentleman which he considered the most deadly of all sins the holy man replied:

"Smoking the shameful."

"And next, O son of the prophet?"

"Drinking."

"Are these the two greatest sins, father?"

"Verily, my son."

"And murder?"

"Ah, that's nothing—nothing. It's forgivable."

"And stealing?"

"Ah, that's forgivable too."

"But smoking?"

"It is the unforgivable crime," replied the mollah sternly and looking keenly at the fictitious Mohammedan.

And this is the Afghan's creed. Murder and theft are forgivable crimes, but for smoking and drinking there is no redemption.

The Man With the Fiddle.

The little old man fiddled very hard as he stood near the curbstone in Twenty-third street. The passersby looked at him curiously. Some of them smiled. No one gave him a penny. Presently he was seen to totter and then to fall, but he kept on fiddling just the same, even when he lay prone upon his back. A man helped him to his feet. He never missed a note. A little boy who had been regarding him with keen interest went up to him. Suddenly the bow hung poised and motionless. The little old man had run down. The boy bought him for a quarter, however. The vender showed him how to start the fiddle up again, and the two went off together, happy and contented.—New York Press.

Unconvinced.

A Presbyterian preacher in the central part of New York state tells this story on himself:

"It was Sunday morning, and I had started for church. The family were preparing to follow when the youngest, a five-year-old, protested, "I do not want to go to church."

"'I don't feel much like it myself, Fred, this morning,' replied his mother, 'but we must go. Father has to go—has gone already, and he has to preach.'

"'Yes,' said Fred, unconvinced, 'but we have to listen, and that's worser.'"

How Do You Make a Circle?

The intelligence of people may be gauged by asking them to make a circle on paper with a pencil and noting in which direction the hand is moved. The good student in a mathematical class draws circles from left to right. The inferiority of the softer sex, as well as the male dunces, is shown by their drawing from right to left. Asylum patients do the same.—London Family Doctor.

The Suit.

Lawyer (to timid young woman)—Have you ever appeared as witness in a suit before?

Young Woman (blushing)—Y-yes, sir; of course.

Lawyer—Please state to the jury just what suit it was.

Young Woman (with more confidence)—It was nun's veiling, shirred down the front and trimmed with a lovely blue, with hat to match—

Dysentery Cured Without the Aid of a Doctor.

"I am just up from a hard spell of the flux" (dysentery) says Mr. T. A. Pinner, a well known merchant of Drummond, Tenn. "I used one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and was cured without having a doctor. I consider it the best cholera medicine in the world." There is no need of employing a doctor when this remedy is used, for no doctor can prescribe a better medicine for bowel complaint in form either for children or adults. It never fails and is pleasant to take. For sale by L. Taggart.

Foley's Kidney Cure will cure all diseases arising from disordered kidneys or bladder.

Look Pleasant, Please.

Photographer C. C. Harlan. of Eaton, O., can do so now, though for years he couldn't, because he suffered untold agony from the worst form of indigestion. All physicians and medicines failed to help him till he tried Electric Bitters, which worked such wonders for him that he declares they are a godsend to sufferes from dyspepsia and stomach troubles. Unrivaled for diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, they build up and give new life to the whole system, Try them. Only 50c. Guaranteed by L. Taggart druggist.

Religion makes good armor, but it's no good as a cloak.

Shatters All Records.

Twice in hospital, F. A. Gulledge, Verbeno, Ala., paid vast sum to doctors to cure a severe case of piles, causing 24 tumors. When all failed, Bucklen's Arnica Salve soon cured him. Subdues Inflammation, conquers Aches, kills Pains. Best salve in the world. 25c at L. Taggart's drug store.

A Woman's anger, like a glass of soda water soon fizzes out.

Just Look At Her.

Whence came that sprightly step, faultless skin, rich, rosy complexion, smiling face She looks good, feels good. Here's her secret. She uses Dr. King's New Life Pills. Result,—all organs active, digestion good, no headaches, no change for "blues." Try them yourself. Only 25c at L. Taggart's.

A prattle is a person who preaches but declines to practice.

A Worm Killer.

J. A. J. Montgomery, Puxico, Wayne Co., Mo., writes: "I have little twin girls, who have been bothered with worms all their lives. I tried everything to relieve them which failed until I used White's Cream Vermifuge; the first two doses brought four worms from one of them, the next two doses, twelve, one of them measuring twelve inches, the other child was only relieved of four worms. It is a most excellent medicine." White's Cream Vermifuge is good for children. It not only destroys worms. It helps the child to perfect growth, wards off sickness. 25c at L. Taggart's.

Some smiles look as though they had been soaked in vinegar.

All Were Saved.

"For years I suffered such untold misery from Bronchitis," writes J. H. Johnston, of Broughton, Ga., "that often I was unable to work. Then, when everything else failed. I was wholly cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. My wife suffered intensely from Asthma, till it cured her, and all our experience goes to show it is the best Croup medicine in the world." A trial will convence you it's unrivaled for Throat and Lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Taggart's.

General Bragg seems to have been excellently well named.

Watch for a Chill.

However slight at this time of year and in this climate, it is the forerunner of malaria. A disposition to yawn, and an all tired out feeling even comes before the chill. Herbine, by its prompt stimulative action on the liver, drives the malarial germs out of the system, purifies the blood, tones up the system and restores health. 50c at L. Taggart's.

Put your shoulder to fortune's wheel and turn it to suit yourself.

To My Friends.

It is with joy I tell you what Kodol did for me. I was troubled with my stomach for several months. Upon being advised to use Kodol, I did so, and words cannot tell the good it has done me. A neighbor had dyspepsia so that he had tried most everything. I told him to use Kodol. Words of gratitude have come to me from him because I recommended it.—Geo. W. Fry, Viola, Iowa. Health and strength, of mind and body, depended on the stomach, and normal activity of the digestive organs. Kodol, the great reconstructive tonic, cures all stomach and bowel troubles, indigestion, dyspepsia. Kodol digests the good food you eat. Take a dose after meals. R. C. Dodson.

Some people in Texas delicately call Senators Baily a pale-gray jackass.

Not Over-Wise.

There is an old allegorical picture of a girl scared at a grass-hopper, but in the act of heedlessly treading on a snake. This is paralled by the man who spends a large sum of money building a cyclone cellar, but neglects to provide his family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safe guard against bowel complaints, whose victims outnumber those of the cyclone a hundred to one. This remedy is everywhere recognized as the most prompt and reliable medicine in use for these diseases. For sale by L. Taggart.

The average husband imagines his wife is a part of the property he owns.

A Necessary Precaution.

Don't neglect a cold. It is worse than unpleasant. It is dangerous. By using One Minute Cough Cure you can cure it at once. Allays inflammation, clears the head, soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane. Cures coughs, croup, throat and lung troubles. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Children like it. R. C. Dodson.

Cameron.

Geo. Darrin of Emporium was seen on streets Saturday.

Geo. Darrin, of Emporium was in town Saturday evening.

John McFadden had business at the county seat Saturday.

Frank Johnson visited his parents at Grantonia over Sunday.

Sheriff Swope, of Emporium, was seen on our streets Saturday.

E. H. Gregory, of Emporium was in town a couple of days this week.

The dance Friday evening was a grand success, everybody enjoyed a good time.

Warren McConnell was at the county seat Saturday looking after township matters.

Mrs. R. S. Oyler, of Keating Summit, is the guest of her parents M. Phoenix and family on Oak Hill.

Fish must be scarce in the streams around here, by the appearance of the fisherman in town last week.

Ed. Schwab made a flying trip to Sterling Run Saturday evening. He says he made the round trip in twenty minutes. Ed. rides a cresent.

Anybody wishing carpenter work or repairing done, call on E.F. Comley. He built a pig pen for E. M. McFadden six by eight feet in three days. Fred is a hustler.

Ridgway steam Laundry wagon of Emporium was in town Saturday. It comes here once a week, which makes it handy for anybody wishing work done of that kind.

John Snyder, of St. Marys was circulating among friends in town the first of the week. UNCLE NED.

Quick Relief for Asthma Sufferers.

Foley's Honey and Tar affords immediate relief to asthma sufferers in the worst stages and if taken in time will effect a cure. L. Taggart.

The capital of the country is going to the bow-wow's. Even the dog fanciers are forming a "trust."

Cut this out and take it to L. Taggart's drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets the best physic. They cleanse and invigorate the stomach, improve the appetite and regulate the bowels. Regular size, 25c, per box.

It isn't until he gets into politics that the free born American citizen realizes how many bosses he has.

A Liberal Offer.

The undersigned will give a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets to any one wanting a reliable remedy for disorders of the stomach, biliousness or constipation. This is a new remedy and a good one. L. Taggart.

My boy when four years old was taken with colic and cramps in his stomach. I sent for the doctor and he injected morphine, but the child kept getting worse. I then gave him half a teaspoonful of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and in half an hour he was sleeping and soon recovered.—F. L. Wilkins, Shell Lake, Wis. Mr. Wilkins is book-keeper for the Shell Lake Lumber Co. For sale by L. Taggart.

A leader of men is often a woman.

Stop Colds

When you feel one coming on by taking Krause's Cold Cure. Prepared in convenient capsules that cure while you work. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

Some men are known by the brand of cigars they smoke and some by the brand they work off on their friends.

If You Have Headaches

Don't experiment with alleged cures. Buy Krause's Headache Capsules which will cure any headache in half an hour, no matter what causes it. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

It sometimes happens that after eating his cake the small boy makes the painful discovery he still has it.

Nerves Like a Flat-Iron.

A woman who suffered for three years from nervous prostration says two bottles of Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound effected a complete cure. She hardly knows to-day whether she has nerves or not, as she never feels them. It is certainly a wonderful remedy. Sold by L. Taggart.

A fat purse is a good thing to lean on.

Foley's Kidney Cure.

Will cure Bright's Disease.
Will cure Diabetes.
Will cure Stone in Bladder.
Will cure Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

Even the fellow who is always expecting the worst to happen may sometimes be disappointed.

Consumption Threatened.

"I was troubled with a hacking cough for a year and I thought I had consumption," says C. Unger, 211 Maple St., Champaign, Ill. "I tried a great many remedies and I was under the care of physicians for several months. I used one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar. It cured me, and I have not been troubled since. L. Taggart.

PILES RUDY'S PILE Suppository
A cure guaranteed if you use
D. Matt. Thompson, Supt. Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Bevert, Baton Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksburg, Texas, writes: "In a practice of 25 years, I have found no remedy to equal yours. Price, 50 Cents. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists. MARTIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart and R. C. Dodson. Call for free sample.

Dr. Humphreys.

After fifty years Dr. Humphreys' Specifics enjoy the greatest popularity and largest sale in their history, due to intrinsic merit. **They cure the sick.**

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed..	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.

☞Dr. Humphreys' New Pocket Manual of all Diseases mailed free.

Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take.

It can't help but do you good

Prepared only by E. C. DEWITT & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

If You Could Look into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

DR. FENNER'S
KIDNEY and BACKACHE CURE
Rheumatism, Backache, Dropsy, Gravel.
All Bladder and Urinary Diseases.
By Druggists, 50c. $1.

R. C Dodson, Agent,
36-28ly. Emporium, Pa

CENTRAL
State Normal School,
Lock Haven, Pa.

J. R. FLICKINGER, A. M. Sc. D., Principal.

Fall term opens Sept. 8th, 1902.
Offers free tuition to prospective teachers.

This institution is one of the foremost Normal Schools of the State. Has the handsomest and most modern buildings, a well educated faculty, and a beautiful location. It also offers excellent courses in Music, Elocution, Shorthand and has an excellent College Preparatory department. Expenses absolutely lower than in any other institution of equal rank.

Address, for illustrated Catalogue,
1jy2m THE PRINCIPAL.

STERLING RUN, PA.

We have returned from the city, and as usual we bought too many goods. The goods are on our shelves for your inspection and we invite the public to come and inspect them and get prices. We will sell these nice up-to-date goods for the next THIRTY DAYS at a very small margin to reduce our stock. NOW IS THE TIME FOR GOOD BARGAINS.

We sell BRUSSELS CARPET from sample, we measure your room, cut carpet to fit and sew it if you wish. We carry INGRAIN carpets and FLOOR MATTING in Stock. Our prices on matting are 16c, 20c, 25c, 28c, and 30 cents per yard.

We are agents for

DEMOREST SEWING MACHINES,
DEERING HARVESTER COMPANY,
AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL FERTILIZER CO.

J. E. SMITH,
Sterling Run, Pa.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 11, 1902.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye "	60
Buckwheat, "	
Patent Meal, "	50
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 50
Chop Feed, "	1 50
Middlings, Fancy "	1 50
Bran,	1 15
Corn, per bushel,	84
White Oats, per bushel,	48
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

R. C. DODSON.

Telephone, 19-2.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card or letter, personally.

W. M. Carter has moved to Sterling Run.

Mrs. Geo. Stevens is quite seriously ill at this writing.

H. W. Martindale, of Arksill, was in town one day last week.

Mrs. B. Coyle is visiting relatives at Blanchard, Centre county.

John McFadden, of Cameron was a visitor in town on Monday.

Warren McConnell, of Cameron, was a visitor at the county seat last Saturday.

Miss Ethel Hollopeter, of Philadelphia, is guest of F. P. Strayer and family.

Miss Hazel Crawford, of Warren, is visiting Miss Marion Rentz at this place.

Eddie Hacket, of Buffalo, has been visiting friends in town the past two weeks.

John and Alex. McDonald drove over to Austin on Monday, returning in the evening.

John J. Hinkle came up from Philadelphia on Sunday to visit Emporium friends a few days.

Otto B. Scheu and family drove over from Buffalo last week and are visiting with Mrs. J. S. Wiley and family.

Ed. White, James Wright, Masters Harold Seger and Dawson Wright enjoyed a day's bass fishing on Tuesday.

Alfred Nelson made the PRESS a very welcome call on Monday and carried away a receipt for another year's PRESS.

Wm. Thomas and wife visited relatives on Mason Hill last week. Mr. Thomas reports apples very plentyful on the hill.

Miss Blanche Ludlam who has been visiting at Philadelphia, Atlantic City and other eastern cities returned home on Monday.

J. D. Miller and wife, of Chester, visited with Wm. Thomas and wife last week and took in the excursion to Niagara Falls.

Miss Edith Murry returned Wednesday from Erie and Buffalo, accompanied by her friend, Miss Mabelle S. Hughes, of Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. Fobert, of Montreal, Canada, mother of J. L. Fobert, and J. B. Bedard and family of St. Marys visited Mr. Fobert and wife several days the past week.

A. H. Shafer was doing surveying in Rich Valley Tuesday.

Miss Dora Conrad, of Erie, is guest of Miss Nina Bryan.

Lester Hacket of East ward has been quite ill the past week.

Miss Celia McDermott, of Olean, is guest of Miss Nellie Glenn.

Miss Myrtle Taggart, of Philadelphia, is visiting friends in town.

The Rev. O. S. Metzler has returned from a week's stay at Chautauqua, N.Y.

Judson Parker, of Caldwell, N. J., is visiting his many friends in this section.

Miss Maud Steck left last Thursday for an extended a vacation to eastern cities.

Robt. Green has accepted a position as master mechanic at the Emporium furnace.

D D. Walker and wife, of Olean, were guests of M. C. Tulis and family last week.

S. D. McCoole, of Driftwood, was transacting business in Emporium on Tuesday.

Frank Geschwender, of Beechwood, made a visit to the county seat on Tuesday.

Mrs. Alton Housler and children are visting Mrs. Housler's parents at Benezette.

M. J. Harris, of Olean, came over and paid his brother Jasper a short visit on Tuesday.

L. R. Gleason, of Driftwood, was shaking hands with his many friends in town on Tuesday.

Judge John McDonald of Driftwood was looking after business interests in town on Monday.

Miss Hammerlain, of Buffalo, is visting in town guest of Miss Josephine Kautz on Chestnut street.

Mr. Chas. Council and Mr. Baird, of Sinnamahoning, made a visit to Emporium on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. J. H. Reid and children of West Johnsonburg, are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Robinson.

Attorneys Geo. Brown, and J. H. Geary, of Lock Haven were in Emporium between trains on Tuesday.

Miss Bertha Schouten, of Olean is visiting her grandmother Schouten and other friends in town this week.

Mrs. R. R. McQuay and daughter, Bessie and Mildred, are visiting at Williamsport, Milton and intermediate points.

John Heilman who has been employed by the Standard Butter company, of Newark, N. J., is visiting his parents at this place.

John Cruise, our popular cigar manufacturer called on his customers at Austin and other Potter county towns last Tuesday.

Don M. Larrabee left to-day for Philadelphia after a ten day visit among old friends and acquaintances at this place.

Miss Emma Birchfield, of Clearfield, is visiting her sister Mrs. Harry Hemphill, who has been quite seriously ill the past ten days.

Master Edward Coleman, accompanied by his grandma, Mrs. Marth, of Olean, N. Y., visited his father E. G. Coleman at this place over Sunday.

R. H. Hammond and family left on Monday for Williamsport, where Mr. Hammond has accepted a position as manager of the Keeler Boiler works.

Joseph W. Frank of Emporia, Fla., arrived in town Monday, to visit with old friends and acquaintances. He is looking quite well we are glad to note.

Wm. Love of Gardeau, was in town on business yesterday.....C. L. Butler of Emporium, spent Sunday with his brother J. M. Butler.....Ed Cook came over from Emporium yesterday to take a look at old friends and to attend a few little business matters.....George F. Hart, the well known lumber jobber was over from Sizerville last Friday, being a guest of the Hotel Connolly during his stay.....Manly Shurtz Jr., has a week's vacation from his duties in the store of F. E. Rowley & Company, and with Mrs. Shurtz in company is at Cameron, Pa., where they will enjoy the week with relatives residing there. ....Wm. Reuning and brother of Coudersport, were in town between trains yesterday morning, enronte for Emporium where they are engaged in carpenter work. Both are first class workmen, and done considerable work in this city last season.—Port Allegany Argus.

David Buckley, of Austin, was in town yesterday.

Dr. Parker, of Cleveland, O., is in town this week. He, in company with Dr. F. C. Rieck made the PRESS a short call this morning.

Reduced Rates to Asheville.

On account of the meeting of Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists, to be held at Asheville, N. C., August 19 to 22, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Asheville on August 17 to 19, from all stations on its lines, at reduced rates. Tickets will be good to return until August 25, inclusive. 2446-25-1t.

Reduced Rates to Butte, Mont.

On account of the meeting of the International Mining Congress at Butte, Mont., September 1 to 5, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Butte and return, on August 16, 20, 21, 26, and 27, good to return to original starting point not later than September 30, at reduced rates. For specific rates, stop-over privileges, etc, consult nearest ticket agent. 2463 25-1t.

Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo.

On account of the National Fraternal Congress, to be held at Denver, Col., August 26 to 30, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs, or Pueblo, Col., from all stations on its lines, at rate of single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold and good going on August 22 and 23, and will be good to return until September 30, inclusive. Tickets must be validated for return passage by Joint Agent at any of the above-mentioned points, for which service a fee of 25 cents will be charged.

For specific rates and conditions, apply to ticket agents. 2445 25-2t.

Volunteer Firemen at St. Mary's.

On account of the meeting and parade of the Northwestern Pennsylvania Volunteer Firemen's Association, at St. Marys, Pa., August 13 to 15, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to St. Mary's, August 12 to 15, good to return until August 16, inclusive, from Erie, Sunbury, and intermediate stations on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, including branches, and from all stations on the Buffalo and Allegheny Valley Division in the State of Pennsylvania, at rate of single fare for the round trip.

Special trains will leave St. Marys August 14 and 15, at 10.30 p. m, for Kane and intermediate stations. On the same dates train leaving Erie at 7,40 a. m. will run through to St, Marys, arriving about 12.30 p. m. 2434-24-2t.

Reduced Rates to the Seashore.

The last Pennsylvania Railroad low-rate fifteen-day excursion for the present season from Erie, Rouseville, Corry, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Olean, Rochester, Bradford, Tionesta, Warren, Clermont, DuBois, and principal intermediate stations to Renovo, inclusive, to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, or Sea Isle City, will be run on August 20.

Excursion tickets, good to return by regular trains, except the Pennsylvania Limited or Pennsylvania Special, within fifteen days, will be sold at very low rates Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the only all-rail line, or via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

Stop over can be had at Philadelphia, either going or returning.

For information in regard to specific rates and time of trains consult hand bills, apply to ticket agents; E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa, or B. P. Fraser, Passenger Agent Buffalo Division, 307 Main Street, Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

Niagara Falls Excursions.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore: July 24, August 7 and 21, September 4 and 18, and October 2 and 16. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 8 00 A. M., Baltimore 9.05 A. M., York 10.45 A. M., Harrisburg 11.40 A. M., Millersburg 12.20 P.M., Sunbury 12.58 P.M., Williamsport 2.30 P. M., Lock Haven 3.08 P. M., Renovo 3 55 P. M., Emporium Junction 5.05 P. M., arriving Niagara Falls at 9.35 P.M.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on regular trains, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be aold at $10.00 from Washington and Baltimore; $9.35 from York; $10.00 from Littlestown; $10 00 from Oxford, Pa.; $9 35 from Colnmbia; $8.50 from Harrisburg; $10.00 from Winchester, Va; $7.80 from Altoona; $7.40 from Tyrone; $6 45 from Bellefonte; $5 10 from Ridgway; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2392-21-6t.

Items of Interest.

WANTED:—Agents to sell Teas, Coffees, Baking Powder, Spices, Extract, etc. Liberal commission allowed. Grand Union Tea Co., 33 W. Long Ave., DuBois, Pa. 25 3t.

"Ah got no use fo' de man," said Charcoal Eph in one of his philosophical turns, "dat donate er thousan' dollahs t' de heathen fund ob de fashionable church wid one han' an' raise de rents on his tenement houses wid de udder. And 'spec' he bettah begin practicing' crawing fro' de eye ob er needle, Mistah Jackson!"—Baltimore News.

The following method is said to be effective in stopping new shoes from squeaking; Take a small oil can and put a few drops of oil around the shoe between the uppers and soles. This will be found to instantly stop the distressing noise shoes frequently make.

All the Pennsylvania engines are to be renumbered. The passenger equipment has passed through such treatment, and it is said that in five years the only lettering on the freight car equipment will be the one word "Pennsylvania," each division losing its identity in this respect.

"I am willing to risk my reputation as a public man," wrote Edward Hine to the Liverpool Mercury, "if the worst case of smallpox cannot be cured in three days by the simple use of cream of tarter dissolved in a pint of hot water, drank at intervals when cold, is a never failing remedy. It has cured thousands, never leaves a mark."

A sensational story was told to Justice P. B. Tarr, of Titusville, of a man recently coming to Titusville who traded his wife to their boarder for a suit of clothes and a pair of shoes. After ten years of married life, the wife appeared to favor the boarder, but the latter did not live up to his bargain, and the husband was seeking to obtain legal satisfaction.—Warren Mirror.

The humane society agent at Altoona has entered a suit against Patrick Logue on a charge of cruelty to animals, The case is a peculiar one. Logue, about five years ago, purchased a good horse and devoted it to family use. One day during the winter he was sleighing with his family when a part of the harness broke, allowing the sleigh to slide down against the horse and partly over an embankment. The horse made no effort to get away and Logue vowed that the horse should not do another day's work for its action: for had it started the family would have been thrown into the ravine and badly injured if not killed. This was four years ago and the horse has not been out of the stable since. Logue feeds it and cares for it, but has steadfastly refused to take it out, hence the prosecution.

Many children and some older people have a great fear of lightning Parents are in a great measure to blame for this. A brewing storm is a signal to shut up the house tight and sit around in silence and fear. Such actions are sure to inspire fear in the minds of the children. The Weather Bureau has just issued a bulletin showing the loss of life by lightning. The figures cover a period of eleven years and show that lightning caused an average of about 2.53 deaths annually per unit area of 10,000 square miles. In comparison to deaths by accident upon railroads or in the ordinary industrial pursuits the loss of life is very small. The danger of being killed by lightning is as one chance in 10,000. The fear of a storm is greatly the result of training. The parent does the child a great wrong in training it to dread a storm, for the fear once created rarely ever leaves the mind.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Best Refrigerator for the least money at LaBar's.

Come and see the best Refrigerator. The only good one on earth at LaBar's.

SHAW'S PURE MALT—Exhilarates and does not poison, that's why Doctors drink it. It is good for sick and old, and excellent for young and well.
Sold By
36-47-1y F. X. BLUMLE.

WHAT IS INDURINE:—A pure mineral paint in dry powder form requiring the addition of coid water only to be ready for instant use. It is absolutely fire proof and is 75 per cent cheaper than lead and oil. Any quantity. Prices made known on application.
G. H. DICKENSON.

A Emporium Woman Asks "Have you a floor paint that will last two weeks?" Yes we have Devoe's; it has a beautiful gloss and will wear two years if properly applied. Murry & Coppersmith. B

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section ten of article one of the Constitution, so that a discharge of a jury for failure to agree or other necessary cause shall not work an acquittal.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met. That the following be proposed as an amendment to the Constitution, that is to say, that section ten of article one, which reads as follows:

"No person shall, for any indictable offense, be proceeded against criminally by information, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger, or by leave of the court for oppression or misdemeanor in office. No person shall, for the same offense, be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall private property be taken or applied to public use, without authority of law and without just compensation being first made or secured," be amended so as to read as follows:

No person shall, for any indictable offense, be proceeded against criminally by information, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger, or by leave of the court for oppression or misdemeanor in office, No person shall, for the same offense, be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; *but a discharge of the jury for failure to agree, or other necessary cause, shall not work an acquittal.* Nor shall private property be taken or applied to public use, without authority of law and without just compensation being first made or secured.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.
W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met. That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment.

Add at the end of section seven, article three the following words: "Unless before it shall be introduced in the General Assembly, such proposed special or local law shall have been first submitted to a popular vote, at a general or special election in the locality or localities to be affected by its operation, under an order of the court of common pleas of the respective county after hearing and application granted, and shall have been approved by a majority of the voters at such election: Provided, That no such election shall be held until the decree of court authorizing the same shall have been advertised for at least thirty (30) days in the locality or localities affected, in such manner as the court may direct.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.
W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale his farm situated at Four Mile, Cameron county, containing 160 acres, 50 acres, of which is improved, with good buildings. Will sell at a bargain to the right party and give reasonable terms. The farm is located on Buffalo Division of Pennsylvania R. R., within twenty minutes drive of Emporium.

Apply to F. P. Sykes, Galeton, Pa.
22-3t. F. P. SYKES.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS'

MASON FRUIT JARS
SPECIAL
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
DAY'S
THE SATISFACTORY STORE.

Pints, Porcelain tops, doz. 60C
Quarts, porcelain tops, doz. 70C
Half gal. doz. - - 90C

The canning season is here, peaches and other fruits are beginning to come more freely. Fruit jar prices have already taken an advance. Better buy now.

FANCY YELLOW PEACHES, selling today at $2.20 bushel.

GROCERY SPECIALS.

Best Granulated Sugar, lb. 6C
25 lb. bag, $1.40.
15C Bottle Fruit Jam, high grade assorted. 12C
15C Bottle of Queen Olives 12C
15C Package Matches, 12C
10C Corn, can, 8C
Arbuckles Coffee, pkg - - 12C

Have you tried Burnham's Cream Custard? A 10c package makes one quart of delicious custard, prepared in a moment. With the present high price of eggs this will be economical and give satisfaction. Try it.

Phone 6. J. H. DAY

Midsummer Sale

SHIRT WAISTS.

To-day we shall begin a most interesting sale of Woman's Shirt Waists. The waists are all well made and of excellent quality. We have decided to close out our line at a wonderful sacrifice and will sell all our remaining stock at 25c and 50c the waist. Worth double the money. Come and see this money saving event of the season.

STRAW HATS.

We have a large line of straw hats and our prices cannot be beat for lowness.

RAINY-DAY SKIRTS.

Our stock is comprised of all the latest styles and of best quality of goods in the market. Prices very low.
We also have a nice line of muslin underwear.

FLOOR COVERINGS.

Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums and Oilcloths, the largest assortment in this section. Prices very reasonable.

M. C. TULIS.

SPRING HAS COME

As spring opens everyone desires to have something fresh from their own garden as early as possible and

FRANK SHIVES'

is the very place to buy the best seeds of all kinds, both early and late varieties.

A full line of choice Clover, Timothy, Orchard Grass, Red Top and Lawn Grass in season. Also Millet and Hungarian Grass. Then his choice Hams, Bacon, Fresh Meat and Eggs deserve your attention. A few words about our Groceries and staple articles will not be out of place. Our Coffees and Teas can be relied on as always fresh. Sugars and Spices that will always please the thrifty housekeeper, while Canned Goods in every variety are presented for you to choose from. The freshest goods always to be found here. Prices reasonable and quality the best. Sole agent for Pillsbury flour, which is known the world over as the best.

FRANK SHIVES.

MIXED IN TWO MINUTES.

1 GL. L. & M. PAINT AT - - $1.70
1 GL. PURE LINSEED OIL AT 75c. - .56
MAKES 1½ GALLONS FOR - - - $2.26

Longman and Martinez
PAINTS.

Actual Cost $1.29 Per Gallon. Any buliding not satisfactorily painted will be repainted at our expense. 27 years of sale.

Sole Agent,
H. S. LLOYD.

THE BABIE'S BEDTIME.

Sweet are children in the morning, in the afternoon or night,
In their dainty frocks of red and blue, or gowns of simple white;
In their play up in the playroom, in the yard or on the lawn,
But they're sweetest when it's bedtime, and they get their "nighties" on.

Little ghosts of white a-romping o'er the bed and through the room,
In the season of a lifetime they're the rosy month of June;
Little ghosts of white a-marching to the music of their laugh,
And the one who e'er would miss it sees in life its minor half.

Little curls a-dangling frowsy—to the heads a fitting wreath,
Little gowns a-hanging loosely, and the peeping feet beneath;
Merry monarchs of the household and their love is as the fawn,
And they're sweetest when it's bedtime and they've got their "nighties" on.

Oh, the clear notes of their laughter, and the patter of their feet,
As they romp and chase each other in the game of hide and seek—
Gives a hint of faint suspicion of the world that is to be,
For the Master taught us, saying: "Suffer these to come to Me."

Soon fatigue o'ercomes the players, and the white brigade is still,
And the "Now I lay me" whispered with a pleading and a will.
Oh, the wee tots are in slumber and their dreams are in repose,
For the clearness of a conscience rivals beauties of the rose.

And the white, upturned, sweet visage adds to innocence the charm
Of the soul reposing trust upon the guardian angel's arm;
Oh, the sweetest-scented nectar flowing from this life is gone,
If you cannot see the babies when they get their "nighties" on.
—Indianapolis Press.

My Strangest Case

BY GUY BOOTHBY.

Author of "Dr. Kikola," "The Beautiful White Devil," "Pharos, The Egyptian," Etc.

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CHAPTER XI.—CONTINUED.

Leglosse had already engaged a cab, and when I joined him I discovered that he had also brought a Sicilian police official with him. This individual gave the driver his instructions, and away we went. As we had informed the cabman, previous to setting out, that there was no time to be lost, we covered the distance in fine style, and just as the sun was sinking behind the mountains entered the little village on the outskirts of which the villa was situated. It was a delightful spot, a mere cluster of human habitations, clinging to the mountain-side. The Angelus was sounding from the campanile of the white monastery, further up the hill-side, as we drove along the main street. Leaving the village behind us we passed on until we came to the gates of the park in which the villa was situated. We had already formed our plans, and it was arranged that the island official should send his name in to Hayle, Leglosse and I keeping in the background as much as possible. We descended from the carriage and Leglosse rang the bell which we discovered on the wall; presently the door was opened, and a wizened-up little man made his appearance before us. An animated conversation ensued, from which it transpired that the new occupant of the villa was now in the pavilion at the foot of the grounds.

"In that case conduct us to him," said the officer, "but remember this, we desire to approach without being seen. Lead on!"

The old man obeyed and led us by a winding path through the orangery for upwards of a quarter of a mile. At the end of that walk we saw ahead of us a handsome white edifice, built of stucco, and of the summer-house order. It stood on a small plateau on the first slope of the cliff and commanded an exquisite view of the bay, the blue waters of which lay some 200 feet or so below it.

"His excellency is in there," said the old man, in his Sicilian patois.

"Very good, in that case you can leave us," said the officer, "we can find our way to him ourselves."

The old man turned and left us, without another word, very well pleased, I fancy, to get out of the way of that functionary. Goodness only knows what memories of stolen vegetables and fruit had risen in his mind.

"Before we go in," I said, "would it not be as well to be prepared for any emergencies? Remember he is not a man who would stick at much."

We accordingly arranged our plan of attack in case it should be necessary, and then approached the building. As we drew nearer the sound of voices reached our ears. At first I was not able to recognize them, but as we ascended the steps to the pavilion, I was able to grasp the real facts of the case.

"Good heavens!" I muttered to myself, "that's Kitwater's voice." Then, turning to Leglosse, I whispered: "We're too late, they're here before us."

It certainly was Kitwater's voice I had heard, but so hoarse with fury that at any other time I should scarcely have recognized it.

"Cover him, Codd," he was shouting, "and if he dares to move shoot him down like the dog he is. You robbed us of our treasure, did you? And you sneaked away at night into the cover of the jungle, and left us to die or to be mutilated by those brutes of Chinese. But we've run you down at last, and now when I get hold of you, by God, I'll tear your eyes and your tongue out, and you shall be like the two men you robbed and betrayed. Keep your barrel fixed on him, Codd, I tell you! Remember if he moves you are to fire. Oh! Gideon Hayle, I've prayed on my bended knees for this moment, and now it's come and—"

At this moment we entered the room to find Hayle standing with his back to the window that opened into the balcony, which in its turn overlooked the somewhat steep slope that led to the cliff and the sea. Codd was on the left of the center table, a revolver in his hand, and a look upon his face that I had never seen before. On the other side of the table was Kitwater, with a long knife in his hand. He was leaning forward in a crouching position, as if he were preparing for a spring. On hearing our steps, however, he turned his sightless face towards us. It was Hayle, however, who seemed the most surprised. He stared at me as if I were a man returned from the dead.

"Put up that revolver, Codd," I cried. "And you, Kitwater, drop that knife. Hayle, my man, it's all up. The game is over, so you may as well give in."

Leglosse was about to advance upon him, warrant in one hand and manacles in the other.

"What does this mean?" cried Hayle.

His voice located him, and before we could either of us stop him, Kitwater had sprung forward and clutched him in his arms. Of what followed next I scarcely like to think, even now. In cannoning with Hayle he had dropped his knife, and now the two stood while a man could have counted three, locked together in deadly embrace. Then ensued such a struggle as I hope I shall never see again, while we others stood looking on as if we were bound hand and foot. The whole affair could not have lasted more than a few moments, and yet it seemed like an eternity. Kitwater, with the strength of a madman, had seized Hayle round the waist with one arm, while his right hand was clutching at the other's throat. I saw that the veins were standing out upon Hayle's forehead like black cords. Do what he could, he could not shake off the man he had so cruelly wronged. They swayed to and fro, and in one of their lurches struck the window, which flew open and threw them into the balcony outside. Codd and the Sicilian police official gave loud cries, but as for me I could not have uttered a sound had my life depended on it. Hayle must have realized his terrible position, for there was a look of abject, hopeless terror upon his face. The blind man, of course, could see nothing of his danger. His one desire was to be revenged upon his enemy. Closer and closer they came to the frail railing. Once they missed it, and staggered a foot away from it. Then they came back to it again, and lurched against it. The woodwork snapped, and the two men fell over the edge on to the sloping bank below. Still locked together, they rolled over and over, down the declivity towards the edge of the cliff. A great cry from Hayle reached our ears. A moment later they had disappeared into the abyss, while we stood staring straight before us, too terrified to speak or move.

Leglosse was the first to find his voice.

"My God!" he said, "how terrible! how terrible!"

Then little Codd sank down, and, placing his head upon his hands on the table, sobbed like a little child.

"What is to be done?" I asked, in a horrified whisper.

"Go down to the rocks and search for them," said the Sicilian officer,

THE WOODWORK SNAPPED AND THE TWO MEN FELL OVER THE EDGE ONTO THE SLOPING BANK BELOW.

"but I doubt if we shall be able to find them; the sea is very deep off this point."

We went. Kitwater's body was discovered, terribly mutilated, upon the rocks. Hayle's remains were never found. Whether he fell into the deep water and was washed out to sea, or whether his body was jammed between the rocks under the water, no one would ever be able to say. It was gone, and with it all that were left of the stones that had occasioned their misery.

Codd did not accompany us in the search, and when we returned to the villa above he was not to be found. Never since the moment when we left him sobbing at the table have I set eyes on him, and now, I suppose, in all human probability I never shall.

Later on we returned to Palermo to break the news to Miss Kitwater. Shocked though she was, she received the tidings with greater calmness than I had expected she would do. Perhaps, after all, she felt that it was better that it should have ended so.

Three years have elapsed since we paid that terrible visit to Palermo. It may surprise you, or it may not, when I say that I am now a married man, Margaret Kitwater having consented to become my wife two years ago next month. The only stipulation she made when she gave her decision was that upon my marriage I should retire from the profession in which I had so long been engaged. As I had done sufficiently well at it to warrant such a step, I consented to do so, and now I lead the life of a country gentleman. It may interest some people to know that a certain day-dream, once thought improbable, has come true, inasmuch as a considerable portion of my time is spent in the little conservatory which, as I have said elsewhere, leads out of the drawing-room. I usually wear a soft felt hat upon my head, and as often as not I have a pipe in my mouth. Every now and then Margaret, my wife, looks in upon me, and occasionally she can be persuaded to bring a young Fairfax with her, who, some people say, resembles his father. For my own part I prefer that he should be like his mother—whom, very naturally, I consider the best and sweetest woman in the world.

THE END.

A SERVIAN BRIDE.

Peculiarities of Costume and Articles Bestowed Upon Her as a Dowry.

At market we saw a bride in the native dress, who had just come from the church where the marriage ceremony had been performed, and was receiving the congratulations of her friends and neighbors, while her proud husband stood at her side and was envied, says a Servian correspondent of the Chicago Record-Herald. She was a buxom damself of the Swedish type, with blonde hair and a clear blue eye. Her head was covered with a peculiar turban, from which hung clusters of silver coins. Long strings of coins were suspended from a necklace and a girdle, and hung over her shoulders and hips and must have been very heavy. These were her dowry. She had begun to save them during her childhood, and, instead of putting them in a savings bank, had strung them together for ornaments, and had worn some or all of them on festive occasions to attract the attention of the eligible young men of the neighborhood.

They were of different denominations, all of silver, and were strung together with a good deal of taste. The custom of the country permits a bride to control her dowry after marriage, and many women are able to preserve their wedding coins and transmit them to their children. Sometimes they are exchanged for a piece of land, a cottage, or cattle, and sometimes the coins are taken, one by one, from the string to meet emergencies in domestic economy.

AN ENGLISH BATH STORY.

Novel Arrangement for Obtaining a Shower-Bath in an Irish Seaside Resort.

A good story has recently been picked up in the west of Ireland by Mr. R. J. Mecredy, the well-known motorist. It concerns the rising little seaside town of Lahinch, a place which has recently developed tremendously through the tourist and golf booms, says the London M. A. P. A few years ago the public baths, like most other institutions in the village, were very primitive. They were situated in a little cottage, which was just above the high-water mark. Shower baths were a specialty, and they were to be had in a room which had a bathtub placed in the middle of the floor. On pulling a string a perfect deluge of bracing sea water came through the ceiling. A lady visitor once stood ready in the tub and gave the dread signal. But instead of the usual avalanche of green water there came from aloft the gruff voice of the fisherman proprietor of the baths: "If ye'll move a taste more to the wesht, ma'am," said the voice, "ye'll get the full benefit av the shower." Looking up she, to her horror, descried the old fisherman standing by an aperture in the ceiling, and holding a barrel of sea water ready for the douche! Whether the lady moved to the west and received the shower or not, the chronicler does not relate. But Lahinch has made giant strides onward since.

Nothing.

A traveler in the Bolivian Andes says that at one time while his cart was making its progress through passes and over dizzy heights he had a chance to learn how two taciturn persons may show their satisfaction at meeting in other than the conventional way.

It was midday, and under the glaring vertical sun drowsiness had invaded us. We slept until we were awakened by the approach of the mail cart coming in the opposite direction, the first civilized vehicle we had encountered. Both drivers stopped and gazed at each other long in silence.

They were evidently pleased to meet, but had nothing whatever to say. At last one inquired:

"What news?"

"Nothing," replied the other.

"What did he say?" asked the first, doubtless continuing a conversation a fortnight old.

"Nothing."

"Good!" and they drove on.—Youth's Companion.

Easily Traced.

Mrs. Winks—Why in the world didn't you write to me while you were away?

Mrs. Minks—I did write.

Mrs. Winks—Then I presume you gave the letter to your husband to mail, and he is still carrying it around in his pocket.

Mrs. Minks—No. I posted the letter myself.

Mrs. Winks—Ah, then it is in my husband's pocket.—N. Y. Weekly.

WOMAN AND HOME

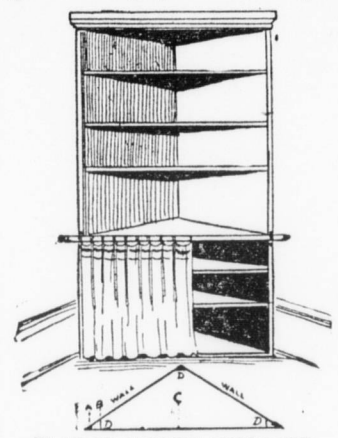
A CORNER CUPBOARD.

How Any Bright Housekeeper Can Improvise One Easily and Very Economically.

A corner cupboard has the advantage of being useful and effective and at the same time exceedingly economical in the matter of space it occupies. Such a corner cupboard as sketched would be useful in a small flat and it can be easily and economically contrived. If one can utilize the walls for the two sides of the cupboard one saves a lot of trouble. If the room is a low one then the cupboard could extend from floor to ceiling, but if the room is high then the cupboard might be from five feet six inches to six feet from floor to top. The front should be from 30 to 36 inches wide. Two flat pieces of wood, some three inches wide and about three-quarters of an inch thick, should be got out the length of the height of the cupboard. These pieces could be chamfered at the edges, or a couple of grooves taken out with a plane to add to the appearance, or they can left just flat.

Now get out two further strips about same width, but half an inch thick, to go at right angles to the uprights (see ground plan; the uprights are A and the side pieces B); we leave the main structural details of our cupboard. The use of the side pieces B is to fill out the narrow angles made by the front pieces A and the wall. B should be glued to A and screws might be put through A at top and bottom to add to the strength. The cornice at top and plinth at bottom are builders' wide molding and should be cut just to occupy the angle. The ends, where they come against the wall, will have to be leveled or cut like the miter of a frame so that they fit close to the wall, which they would not do if the molding were cut off square. The cornice and plinth will keep the uprights in position when nailed to the wall. The shelves should now be got out of half-inch deal. They will be triangles, with the two ends which come against the uprights cut off, and all the shelves will be the same shape.

They will be held up or rest upon three blocks (D in plan). The blocks against the uprights could be glued



PLAN OF CORNER CUPBOARD.

to them and screwed as well, and the sides of the blocks coming against the wall could be nailed to the wall, thus forming not only supports to the shelves, but keeping the uprights in position. Settle how far the shelves are to be apart and then carefully measure the spaces off on both uprights, so that when the shelves are put in they will be horizontal. The blocks in the angle of the walls can be nailed on, having carefully marked the width of the spaces, so that these blocks correspond with those against the uprights. In nailing to a wall, it is better to make a hole with a fine bradawl before driving home the nails. The sketch shows seven shelves, as the one behind the cornice forms the top of the cupboard. There need not be one at the bottom, the floor doing duty.

Having now the two uprights, with the cornice, plinth and shelves ready, proceed to put the cupboard together, which should not be a difficult task if the measurements are correct. The cornice and plinth should be carefully nailed to the walls.

The projecting shelf from which the curtain is hung is contrived by getting out a piece of wood to fit in front of the shelf and round the two uprights. The corners must be cut to the angles of the wall to which it might be nailed. A small rod should be fastened underneath this projecting shelf to carry the curtain, which takes the place of a door. It can be weighted at the bottom and if it runs at the back of the plinth the dust will be kept out.

The woodwork should be painted or stained and varnished. Those who have not the conveniences for getting out the wood should ask a carpenter to do this. Fixing into position would not be an arduous task.—Chicago Daily News.

Should Be Good Children.

Mr. and Mrs. Cal'igan, of Piscataquois county, Maine, have seven children, four boys and three girls. The boys are called, Matthew, Mark, Luke and John, and the girls are named Faith Hope and Charity.

Onions Prevent Malaria.

Onions are a preventive and oftentimes a cure for malarial fever.

POPULAR IN ENGLAND.

The New Marchioness of Dufferin, Who Was Miss Flora Davis, of New York.

This picture is the latest that has been taken of the new marchioness of Dufferin, the most recent addition to the ranks of the American girls who are peeresses of the realm.

The marchioness was formerly Miss Florence Davis, of New York, and she was married in 1893 to the present marquis, who was Viscount Clandeboye. He is just 36 and has been in the English diplomatic service for the past nine years, having served at Constantinople, Paris and Stockholm. He became a peer the other day, upon the death of his father, the gallant old marquis, who was one of the greatest diplomats, as well as one of the finest

MARCHIONESS OF DUFFERIN.

gentlemen, in England. There is probably little doubt that the old nobleman died of broken heart over the failure of Whitaker Wright's company, the London & Globe, of which Lord Dufferin had consented to be chairman without knowing much about the company's operations. He gave up most of his fortune to make good the other shareholders' losses. The new marchioness is a beautiful woman, a mistress of tact and of the art of entertaining, and will be abundantly able to sustain her high estate in the society of Europe. The young earl was the second son of his celebrated father, and came in the line of succession on the death of his elder brother in Africa two years ago. He is following in the footsteps of his father in the diplomatic service, and is now on assignment in the London foreign office.

THE NECK BEAUTIFUL.

How Every Woman May Present an Appearance Pleasing to Herself and Her Admirers.

Nothing is more aggravating to the average woman than the black, gray or brown streak that shows around the neck after the wearing of high dress collars. The mark is often the result of bad dye in the facing of the collar, and half an hour devoted to facing all of one's collars with white silk or even white cotton will be well spent. Sometimes the rubbing of the stiff band scars the neck, and scrubbing with hard soap only makes the skin seem more sensitive, and so still more darkly bruised.

Loosen the collars a little and have them finished at the top with a soft roll of the material. Such a finish is always becoming, and often removes the trouble in a little while.

If the mark must be taken off at short notice, perhaps because a dress cut a little low in the neck is to be worn, then anoint the flesh thoroughly with warm vaseline. Use a soft linen cloth dipped in vaseline, applying it as if it were soap, and turning the cloth whenever the applied surface gets soiled. This is very important, or you will only scrub the stain in deeper.

Let the neck "rest" a little while, and then with warm soapsuds and a very soft sponge wash off the grease thoroughly. Rinse with hot water several times and then bathe with cold water till the skin is chilled. This should close the pores and leave the skin dry and smooth. Unless this is accomplished the open pores and greasy surface will only promptly attract the stain again.

When the skin is entirely dry, dust well with dry oatmeal. Rub off lightly, and when the natural color of the skin is regained, after all the manipulation, the neck will, in nine cases out of ten, be pretty and white.

When you are not in quite so much hurry use warm soapsuds and sponge rubbing, rinse thoroughly and chill with cold water. In stubborn cases a paste of bread dough bound about the throat over night by a linen scarf will leave the skin smooth and pure when washed off with warm water in the morning.

Don't employ rough methods, don't use ammonia, and never scrub the neck if you desire to make the skin beautiful and white. Whatever bruises or enlarges the pores of the skin only prolongs the difficulty of removing stains.—Chicago American.

Washing Carpets with Soap.

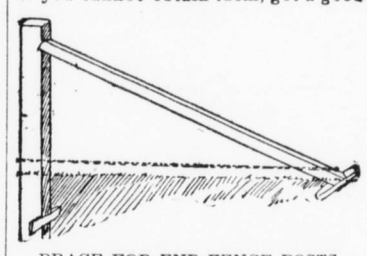
If carpets be very dirty they will look better and brighter for being washed with soap. Beat the carpet to free it of dust, then nail it down on the floor and wash it with a lather made with yellow soap dissolved in hot water, with the addition of a little soda. Rub the mixture into the carpet with a house flannel, and then rinse with clean water and rub with a dry cloth. Only attack a little piece of the carpet at a time and finish before going on to another part. If, after it is dry, the colors do not look bright, apply to the carpet a weak solution of alum in water.

FARM AND GARDEN

ANCHORING END POSTS.

If This Is Well Done a Fence Will Last and Stand Firm for a Very Long Time.

In the setting of end posts one cannot be too particular, for the life and usefulness of a fence depends principally on them. If the end posts do not stand firm one cannot expect to have a good, substantial fence, even if other conditions are most favorable. First get a large post, not less than 10 or 12 inches square (cedar or locust, if you don't want to replace them in a few years); if you cannot obtain them, get a good



BRACE FOR END FENCE POSTS.

oak post, cut a notch three or four inches deep, six or eight inches from the bottom of the post. For an anchor take a piece of oak five by eight inches by four feet in length, and place it as shown in illustration; this need not be nailed to the post, and can be placed in any position after the post is set in the ground; pack gravel firmly around the post. It should be set not less than five feet in the ground; cut a notch one inch deep 12 inches from the top of the post for the brace, for which use a four by six, ten feet long, placing one end on a flat rock inclined toward the post, as shown in the illustration, as it furnishes more resistance to the pressure of the brace, which is downward and forward, a one-half-inch iron rod may be used from the lower end of the brace back to the post, or four or five strands of No. 9 wire, if wire is used, be sure to draw the wire as tightly as possible before twisting them. A large post, if set properly in this manner, will hold any farm fence. The anchor must be placed on the front side of the post, as the tendency of a post brace in this manner is to be pulled forward, and not being forced backward, as many claim.—T. G. Shirley, in Epitomist.

DIPPING FOR PARASITES.

There Is No Other Successful Way of Removing Troublesome Pests from Sheep.

Parasites of all kinds are not only injurious to the wool of sheep, but to the health of the animals as well, and dipping to destroy them should be resorted to wherever and whenever they are present at shearing time. There is no other way to remove the troublesome pests except by repeating dipping, and sometimes it requires a good many to accomplish the desired end. Ticks will worry the thin, weak sheep more than the strong ones, and they seem to congregate on them in such numbers as to cause their death. Sometimes the ticks appear on the sheep shortly after dipping, and the impression is made that the dipping did not free them from the parasites; but this is a mistake. The trouble was that the ticks were in the sheds or stables where the sheep were kept, and by putting the animals back in their infested quarters the ticks soon covered them again. The living quarters of the sheep must also be treated with the solution by spraying and washing and in this way we protect the animals from a future invasion. A second dipping should follow the first about ten days later, and the living quarters should also receive a second spraying. Sometimes where the parasites are very numerous a third dipping and spraying may pay.—Boston Budget.

Drainage Under the Barn.

Drainage is a thing that is frequently neglected in the construction of a stable. The plot of ground under the barn is permitted to accumulate moisture and to lose none of it except through overflow. This wet ground under the stable is a fruitful source of development for certain germs. The ground should be so well drained that the ground under the stable will be always dry. Moreover the barnyard should be thoroughly drained, not only by digging a ditch to carry off the surface water, but also by tile drains laid three feet under the ground and quite close. The result of such drains is to render the ground porous and enable the liquids to pass quickly into the earth.—Farmers' Review.

A Genuine Old Goose.

It is said that William Brigham, of Chadron, O., is the owner of a gander more than 100 years old, and that he is as lively to-day as the large flock of youngsters which he so proudly leads about Mr. Brigham's farmyard. The bird was brought by Mr. Brigham's father nearly a century ago from the east, and has been in the family's possession ever since. There are many accounts of the old fellow's sagacity in eluding foxes and other enemies, and he was the playfellow of many of the old men of the township when they were boys, years ago. The goose was exhibited at the recent centennial celebration at Burton, where he attracted a great deal of attention.

RICH IN PETROLEUM.

The Wells of Southern California Are Fair Producers.

Only Drawback Is the Speculative Fever Which They Cause and Which Impoverishes Many Small Investors.

[Special Los Angeles (Cal.) Letter.]

IT WAS remarked recently that there is hardly a poor working woman in Los Angeles who has not lost more or less money by investing in oil wells. While facts are exaggerated in this statement, it remains true that the petroleum craze, in its seasons, more thoroughly than any other enterprise in southern California, drains the pockets of large numbers of citizens who can ill afford to lose their small savings. It is undoubtedly true that the poor people of this state are wretchedly, sordidly poor; and the remembrance of better days and a hope of adding to a depleted income causes many to listen with over-willing ears to smooth stories concerning the oily product. There are still unwary individuals who seem not to be content unless they are risking burning their fingers, but the petroleum industry is now reduced to a very safe working basis. A radical though gradual change has been taking place during the last six months in methods of conducting this business. Instead of the eagerness formerly displayed to secure the oil in tanks, care is now being directed toward arranging for better transportation to such market as existed and increasing that market. For, although there was an increase of 50 per cent. in the oil product of California last year over that of 1900, the decline of 37.7 cents per barrel, resulted in a loss of about $2,960,000. This has caused a decline in the amount of development being made. In May, there were 122 rigs and 533 wells drilling, while in June there were 113 rigs and 529 wells drilling. This is a greater reduction than at first appears, for of the 80 wells drilling in the Kern river field 56 were suspended, leaving 24 in operation. In the McKittrick-Sunset fields, of the 167 drilling 118 were suspended.

The same state of affairs exists more or less in other portions of the state. However, the increase, in June, to 1,030 barrels per day, from 625 in May, in the Carreaga and Fullerton fields has kept up the general average. There is talk of extending railroad lines in different directions in order to tap the oil lands now nearly inaccessible to market.

California is justified in being proud of her newly-acquired fuel wealth. Coal and wood have always been scarce and high and the discovery of an abundant supply of petroleum has rendered the heating and cooking problem easy of solution. It is estimated that the yield in 1902 will be about 4,000,000 barrels an din... nearly twice that amount. Twelve oil refineries in the state are using at a rate of over 1,500,000 barrels of petroleum per year, the total amount of distillates being over 170,000 barrels, and the refining business is in its infancy. It has been practically proven that the supply is well-nigh inexhaustible, and manufacturers will no longer hesitate to make needed changes in their furnaces.

Until comparatively recent times, petroleum has been almost exclusively used for illuminating purposes, and the public has been slow in learning its value as a lubricant and fuel. Oil at one dollar per barrel is equivalent in cost to coal at $4.50 per ton. Coal in California is worth from $7.50 per ton, up. A large quantity of the output is not susceptible to refining to any paying extent, and this fact has given a wide spread impression that it is all too heavy. This is a mistake as there are all grades of oil in the state. In fact, near Newhall, are the white wells where perfectly clear kerosene, ready for illuminating purposes, has been found. This territory is, so far, supposed to be limited, being confined to a portion of Placerita canyon.

The first well was drilled at a large expense owing to the quality of the rock formation, but after months of hard labor the operators were rewarded by a fine floor; in fact, for a short time, the well was a gusher, throwing a stream 100 feet into the air—a 400-barrel tank was filled in 24 hours. They tried boring deeper, but the pipe deflected and the flow was "smothered." It is thought that the removal of the pipe and redrilling in a straight line will bring oil in paying quantities again. It filters through the rock in some way until it is distilled, and is worth from four to five dollars per barrel on the field. The smell of natural gas meets one at every turn in Placerita canyon, and in some portions of the state there are paying, flowing gas wells. It is probable that the Los Angeles fields have produced more oil than others in the state, although the greater portion of the product has been of low grade, and most of the wells must be pumped at considerable expense. One skeptic who believed that there were no flowing wells in the city was invited to look at a gusher when the cap was removed, with the result that a new $50 suit of clothing was ruined. In oil more than in any other industry one must look for the unexpected to happen. Most of the wells produce in large quantities at first, but a woman who lives in the midst of some wells, near Westlake Park, stated recently that some of the wells at the rear of her residence formerly furnished 65 barrels daily each. Now it is necessary to pump 65 wells to obtain that amount of petroleum.

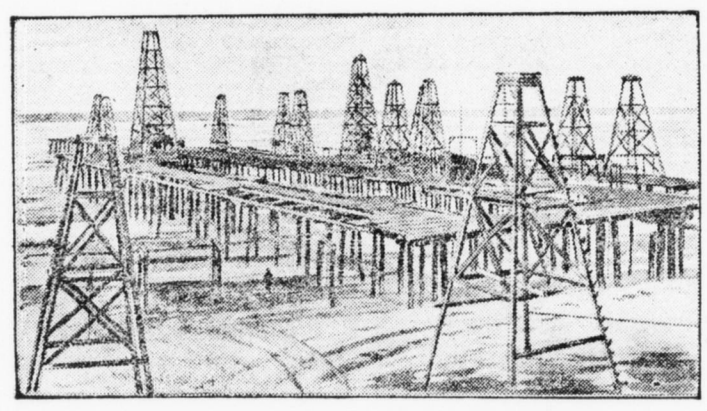
In 1863 a well costing $65,000 was drilled on Hoover street, but the business was not pushed.

The California product differs from that found in the east in that it contains, as a rule, asphalt instead of paraffin. Since the earliest times the Indians used it for various purposes, and the Catholic fathers employed asphalt in roofing the missions.

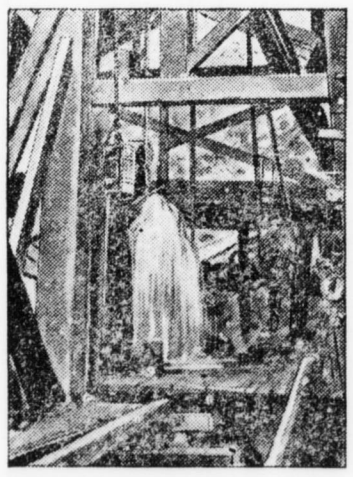
During the time of the early oil excitement in Pennsylvania there was a great deal of wildcat speculation in this state, large sums of money being sunk. Oil is found in different strata representing different ages of the world. The productive strata are of sandstone or sand underlying bodies of shale. The most productive wells are about 1,000 feet deep, or even deeper. Their "life" varies. At Summerland some run down only 125 feet. And this point is one of the most picturesque of all the oil fields. The town is a settlement of spiritists and is situated on a narrow strip of land between the ocean and the mountains, the latter approaching very near the shore line at this point. Nearly the whole territory out into the sea is covered with wells. These ocean wells are most interesting to visitors. Some run to a depth of 350 feet, but 200 feet is a fair average. Wharves run out into the water and are surmounted by derricks.

These wells pay pretty well, for although the quality is not especially good or the output great, the cost of drilling is small and a well may be pumped for ten dollars per month. It may be loaded directly into vessels from the wells or be shipped on the trains while run through this field. A bituminous belt extends along the entire Pacific coast from some point in Mexico to Alaska. In transmitting solid asphaltum from the mountain mines of Santa Barbara to the coast refinery, naphtha is used as a solvent. After reaching its destination the naphtha is pumped back through the pipe to the mine and is ready for another journey with another load of asphaltum. Oils in the state vary from eight to over 50 specific gravity. The cost of wells varies with depth and formation of the ground. The cheapest are at Summerland, where $300 will put down a well 150 feet deep and furnish the equipment. There are wells costing up to $35,000. In Los Angeles the cost varies from $500 to $3,000, the rise in iron work having increased the price, particularly of casing. Oil was first found in paying quantities in Ventura county. It has been produced and refined there for 25 years. Oil bearing sand is found, alternating with shale. If the latter be soft there is little annoyance from water. If hard shale, the water is not easily shut off. A well in Tar creek is over 600 feet deep. It at first produced 300 barrels per day, now about 50 barrels. But the product of the white wells near Newhall is most valuable of all.

EDWARD JULIAN.



OIL WELLS IN THE WATER AT SUMMERLAND, CAL.



WHITE OIL GUSHER, NEWHALL.

GRAND ARMY HONORS.

Friends and Comrades of John McElroy Boom Him for Commander in Chief.

A circular has been issued by the department of the Potomac, Grand Army of the Republic, setting forth the claims of Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief John McElroy for the office of commander-in-chief, to be voted for at the national encampment in Washington, D. C., in October. It is believed that he has the lead in the race, because of being in line of promotion. The circular gives Comrade McElroy's record, and the reasons for his election as follows:

"Comrade McElroy's military record, covering the period from October, 1862, to the close of the war, is above criticism. He enlisted at the age of 16 (having been born in 1846) in the MacClernand Guards, which subsequently became company L, Sixteenth Illinois volunteer cavalry, and was consequently only 19 when discharged.

COL. JOHN M'ELROY.
(Candidate for Commander in Chief of the Grand Army.)

"When a prisoner of war at Andersonville and other places, his excellent qualities as a soldier and comrade were fully tested. He refused repeated offers from the rebel authorities of assignment to duty outside the stockade, preferring to decline all favors and remain with his fellow prisoners in distress. He was known to all as 'Little Illinois,' and was a member of the band of Regulators, who arrested, tried and hanged six 'raiders,' July 11, 1864, and thus contributed to the restoration of law, order and security to life among the 25,000 prisoners then confined at Andersonville, many of whom were helpless and wholly at the mercy of the lawless. This incident shows his mettle as a boy, and was prophetic of the unswerving loyalty he has shown his comrades and the untiring efforts he has made to advance their interests continuously since the war.

"As a grand army man he requires no introduction anywhere among his comrades. His membership in the organization dates back to 1866, and he has been at all times during the intervening 36 years the loyal and unfailing friend of the order, never evading or shirking any duty or service within his ability to perform for the advancement of its interests or those of his comrades.

"In 1874 he became managing editor of the Toledo Blade, Toledo, O., a paper of wide influence and extensive circulation throughout the country, and immediately made it a strong advocate of veterans' rights, and in 1884 he accepted the managing editorship of the National Tribune, at Washington, D. C., which he yet retains; thus making a period of 28 years during which he has had editorial control of papers of national reputation and influence."

VEST NOT DISABLED.

Rumor That Missouri's Famous Senator Is Going Blind Is Emphatically Denied.

United States Senator George Graham Vest, who was falsely reported as going blind, is now 73 years old, but of as keen sight and clear an eye as any man of his age in the country. The senator is now serving his fourth term as the representative of Missouri in the national legislature. He has been in public life since 1860, in which year he first took his seat as a member of the Missouri legislature. He was born at Frankfort, Ky., and was graduated from Center college in 1848. He removed to Missouri in 1853, and settled at Sweet Springs, where he still lives.

GEORGE GRAHAM VEST.
(Senior United States Senator from the State of Missouri.)

Champagne from Pineapples.

A Detroit chemist has found a process for making a champagne-like wine from pineapple juice.

AMERICAN-BUILT SHIPS.

The Number Constructed Greater During Last Year, but the Tonnage Is Less.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902, the bureau of navigation reports that 1,657 vessels of 473,081 gross tons were built in the United States, against 1,079 vessels of 498,616 tons for the previous fiscal year. The decrease in tonnage is in sailing vessels, canal-boats and barges. New steel steamers aggregate 275,479 tons, compared with 235,265 tons last year.

Included in the total new tonnage are 94 vessels, each of over 1,000 tons, aggregating 315,062 tons, or two-thirds of the output. Of this large construction 41 steel steamers of 158,631 tons were built on the great lakes.

The output of steel steamers on the seaboard has been much below the indications of last July. The launching of nearly every large steamer has been delayed from three to eight months and some are still on the ways. The delays have been partly due to the steel strike last summer, to the great demand for structural steel and to low ocean freights and the lack of new shipping orders, which has left builders and owners without motive for haste.

Last July 255,000 tons of ocean steel steamers were under construction or under contract, while at present only 160,000 tons are under construction and no large seaboard contracts are reported.

HER VIEW OF WESTERNERS.

Spinster Thought They Were Too Forward, But the Men Didn't Bother Her Much.

"I think that the people of the west are exceedingly interesting, but I do not like their ways," said the spinster landlady, as she began her nightly attack with the carving knife on a leg of cold mutton, relates the New York Tribune.

"What don't you like about them?" asked her nephew, who sat next to her and often embarrassed the boarders by saying there was too much water in the soup.

"Why, I think they are too forward," said the woman with the knife, as she peeled off a thin slice for a hard working politician and officeholder, who often entertained the rest of the boarders by telling them of his campaign experiences.

"Have you met many westerners?" asked the politician, as he saw his almost empty plate set before him.

"Yes," was the prompt reply. "I was out in California and the people out there entertained me almost to death. The women I met at noon acted as if they had known me their whole lives by two o'clock. They were altogether too forward. I didn't like it."

"But the men didn't bother you, aunty, did they?" piped up the nephew.

DRIVEN TO DESPERATION.

Seasick Maiden Gives Up Everything, Including Her Love for Her Lover.

The maiden was suffering with seasickness. In fact, she was, "at the time when the incidents of this story open," a veritable mal de mermaid. Her lover, whose heart ached at her most unromantic gaspings over the rail and her agitated and strenuous effort to tamp the hole in the bottom of the sea, approached her tenderly, relates the Los Angeles Herald.

"It is too bad," he said, idiotically.

"Is—is it?" she asked, satirically, as she again made Pelee-oid demonstrations.

"Too bad you had to give up," he continued, with the same beautiful intelligence that characterizes all persons who try to render first aid to the seasick.

"Yes," she said, with exasperated savageness, as she wiped the tears from her reddening lids. "I have given up everything but my love for you; and now"—she made a wild reach for the rail once more, and, after a few moments, she completed her sentence—"there, that's gone, too."

But they made up again when she was better.

Hoot, Mon! and Be Wise.

By its persistency of face repose, the owl gets a great reputation for wisdom. But whoever heard of an owl doing a wise thing? Moral: If the conversation is too deep for you, look owlish and hoot occasionally.—Washington Post.

Not Guilty.

Judge—I can see dissipation written on your face.

Remus (frightened)—Yo' kin, sah? Well, 'deed Ah didn't write it, 'cause I can't spell sech a long word.—Chicago Daily News.

Why Not the Generals?

He—A scientist claims that war is necessary to keep the people thinned down.

She—Why is it, then, that we have so many fat generals?—Yonkers Statesman.

Something Needed.

Editor—There is something lacking about the feet of this poem.

Poet (absently)—Perhaps it's shoes, sir.—Ohio State Journal.

THE MARKETS.

New York, August 9, 1902.

Flour—Minnesota patent $3.80@3.95.
Wheat—No. 2 red 73⅝c.
Corn—No. 2 at 64c.
Oats—No. 2 white 70c.
Beeves—Generally steady.
Sheep—Steady.
Hogs—Nominally lower.

Cleveland, Aug. 9.—Flour—Winter wheat patents $4.30@4.45.
Wheat—No. 2 red 69½c.
Corn—No. 2 yellow 67c.
Oats—No. 2 white 40½c.
Hay—No. 1 timothy $14.00@14.50.
Eggs—Strictly fresh 18@18½c.
Cheese—York state 11@12c.
Butter—Best creamery 21@21½c.
Potatoes—New 60@65c.
Cattle — Best steers $6.00@6.25, best cows $4.00@4.50.
Sheep—Best $4.00@4.50, lambs $5.00@5.50.
Hogs—Yorkers $7.60.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Wheat—August 68½c.
Corn—August 54c.
Oats—August 26¾c.
Pork—August $16.35.

Toledo, Aug. 9.—Wheat—Cash 69c.
Corn—Cash 62½c.
Oats—Cash 28c.
Cloverseed—October $5.25.

East Liberty, Aug. 9.—Cattle—Extra $7.50@7.75.
Hogs—Yorkers $7.75.
Sheep—Prime wethers $4.15@4.25, lambs $5.00@5.75.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Cattle—Steers $7.75@8.25.
Hogs—Yorkers $7.70@7.75.
Sheep—Lambs $5.75@6.00, sheep $4.25@4.50.

CONVENIENCE FOR TRAVELERS.

It Is Found in the Interchangeable Mileage Ticket.

The interchangeable mileage ticket issued by the New York Central is good over more than 6,000 miles of railway east of Buffalo, including the New York Central & Hudson River and branches; Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg and branches; Carthage & Adirondack; Mohawk & Malone; St. Lawrence & Adirondack; New York & Putnam; New York & Harlem; Pennsylvania Division of the New York Central; West Shore Railroad, including its Chenango and Wallkill Valley branches; and the Boston & Albany Railroad.

Over all of the above roads the tickets are good in the hands of the bearer for one person or a dozen, and good until used, there being no limit to the ticket. They are also accepted for passage, subject to the local rules and regulations, on the following lines: Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railway; Central Railroad of Pennsylvania; Pittsburg, Johnstown, Ebensburg & Eastern Railroad; Philadelphia & Reading Railway, and Atlantic City Railroad.

These tickets are sold at the flat rate of two cents per mile, and that they are a great convenience to the public is proven by the fact that thousands of them are in the hands of not only regular travelers, but of many families that travel only occasionally, as they are always ready for use and enable their holders to travel on all the New York Central lines east of Buffalo at two cents per mile without waiting for rebates or proof of ownership.—From the Albany Argus.

True, Too True.

"I was to come on the stage stealthily and say 'Hist!'" explained the fledgling actor.

"And—"

"And I said it—and I was," he mournfully concluded.—Stray Stories.

Courtesy Rewarded.

Not many months ago $1,000 was willed to a conductor of The Chicago & Alton Railway for being attentive and courteous. A somewhat similar circumstance has reoccurred. Mr. H. J. Titus, a steward on one of the "Alton's" dining-cars, recently had for a guest a gentleman to whom he unconsciously gave such polite attention as to attract his patron's notice. Upon arrival of the train in Chicago, this passenger, who was a high official of the Mobile & Ohio Railway, repaired to the general offices of The Chicago & Alton Railway, and being assured of Mr. Titus's ability, promptly appointed the latter Superintendent Commissary of the Mobile & Ohio Railway. Mr. Titus assumes his new duties August 15th, with headquarters in Jackson, Tenn. He will be the youngest railway superintendent of dining-cars in the United States, his age being but twenty-four.

Elbow Power.

"I tell you," said the doctor, "it's the man who can push himself along that succeeds best in this world."

"Not at all," replied the professor. "It's the man who can shove others out of his way that succeeds best."—St. Louis Republic.

Knights Pythias Biennial Meeting.

For this gathering in San Francisco in August next excursion tickets will be sold via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. from Chicago to San Francisco or Los Angeles for $50 for the round trip with final return limit September 30.

The "Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul" railway is the Short Line between Chicago and Omaha. Two through trains daily in each direction with the best Sleeping Car and Dining Car Service, and all regular travelers know and appreciate the merits of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway's Short Line between the East and the West.

Time tables, maps and information furnished on application to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Arboriculture in Nebraska.

A Beatrice man who tried to plant a tree on Arbor day complains that the wind blew away the tree and then the hole that he was going to plant it in. He only saved himself from a similar fate by sticking his spade into the ground and hanging on to it.—Nebraska Journal.

"Just as Good"—Never.

When you ask for a well known meritorious medicine like Cascarets, see that you get it. If something else is offered "just as good," it is done to sneak a few cents extra profit. CASCARETS have a larger sale than any medicine of the kind in the world. Over ten million boxes last year. The genuine tablets are stamped "C.C.C." and are never sold in bulk or jars. You can buy them at any drug store at 10c, 25c, and 50c per box.

Customer—"When was this chicken killed?" Waiter—"We don't furnish dates with chickens, sir. Only bread and butter."—Baltimore World.

Not Dependent on a Single Train.

The New York Central Lines have whole flying batteries of trains connecting the centers of population and the gateways of commerce.

A statistician has figured out to his own satisfaction that it is 3,333,333 times easier to indorse a neighbor's note than it is to pay it.—Chicago Daily News.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE

W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more men in all stations of life than any other make, because they are the only shoes that in every way equal those costing $5.00 and $6.00.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

1899 sales, 1st 6 months, $1,103,820 | 1902 sales, 1st 6 months, $2,340,000

Best imported and American leathers. Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, Nat. Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets used.

Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS' name and price stamped on bottom.

Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

A New Train TO St. Louis,

Has been inaugurated by the

"Big Four"

Which will be known as the

"Exposition Flyer."

Look at the SCHEDULE.

Lv. Cleveland	5.00	P. M.
Lv. Shelby	6.35	"
Lv. Crestline	6.50	"
Lv. Galion	7.00	"
Lv. Marion	7.27	"
Lv. Bellefontaine	8.25	"
Lv. Sidney	8.54	"
Lv. Union City	9.45	"
Lv. Muncie	10.28	"
Lv. Anderson	10.55	"
Ar. Indianapolis	11.45	"
Ar. St. Louis	7.30	A. M.

Making all connections for the

West and Southwest

For further information and particulars call on Agents "Big Four Route," or address the undersigned.

WARREN J. LYNCH, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt.
W. P. DEPLE, Asst. G. P. & T. A.
CINCINNATI, O.

Ward's Big Bargain Book ards off high prices, by holesaling goods to all. orth a dollar. ill save you many dollars.

It contains over 1,000 pages quoting wholesale prices on 70,000 different articles—17,000 illustrations are used to help you understand what the goods look like. Send 15 cents for catalogue and learn how to make four dollars do the work of five.

Montgomery Ward & Co. CHICAGO

5 The house that tells the truth.

HAZARD

Hazard Smokeless gives the greatest velocity. This explains why, when using it, you do not have unaccountable misses in firing at birds on the wing.

GUN POWDER

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune building, New York.

FOR WOMAN'S EYE

The Sanative, Antiseptic, Cleansing, Purifying, Beautifying Properties of CUTICURA SOAP render it of Priceless Value to Women.

☞Much that every woman should know is told in the circular wrapped about the SOAP.

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

NEW
Waists

1,500 New Waists just received. Latest styles, handsomely trimmed. Splendid values.
Pure Linen, tucked and hemstitched. Made to sell for $2 and $3.
Lawn, tucked all over, stock collar. Polka Dot Lawn, full tucked fronts. Made to sell at $2.
Fine Lawn, tucked, made low neck with band of embroidery, lace edge, short sleeves. Were $2.
Sheer Fine Lawn, white with dainty stripes, full tucked fronts.
Madras, solid colors and fancy stripes. Sell at $2 and $2.50.
Each at

$1.00

LADIES WHITE DRESSES.

Organdies, Point d'Esprit and Dotted Swiss Mulls and Lawns, in 14, 16 and 18 years, and 32 to 40 bust measure. Trimmed in lace and insertion, flounce effects All the newest styles.

$5 dresses reduced to				*$4.00*
6	"	"	"	*4.50*
8	"	"	"	*6.00*
10	"	"	"	*7.50*
12	"	"	"	*8.00*
18	"	"	"	*13.50*
26	"	"	"	*20.00*

The Restaurant.

Out-of-town patrons will find the cafe an excellent place to relieve the tedium of shopping. Finest teas and coffees served. Hot dishes in ten minutes.

You can Shop by Mail.

Orders attended to the same day received.

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.
The American Block,
BUFFALO, N. Y

We
Have
What
You Need!

To brush up and make beautiful your home. The season of the year for such work has arrived and we would call the attention of the public to our very large and reliable line of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, the best in the world. In addition to the best paints, we have a first-class line of De Voe & Co.'s Brushes. Get a move on and be prepared to paint before the workmen are all engaged. We can save you money.

While you are painting your home or business place let us talk a little with you on Bath and Closets, Hot Water, Steam or anything in that line. Our increased facilities and expert workmen will do you good work. Don't deay until too late.

Farmers should bear in mind that we handle Plows, Harrows, Rakes, etc. In fact our Hardware, Stove and Plumbing Departments are up to the best.

Write or wire us, when a competent agent will call on you.

Murry & Coddersmith Co.

The EGGS
which some coffee roasters use to glaze their coffee with—would you eat that kind of eggs? Then why drink them?

Lion Coffee

has no coating of storage eggs, glue, etc. It's coffee—pure, unadulterated, fresh, strong and of delightful flavor and aroma.

Uniform quality and freshness are insured by the sealed package.

The girl who is never seen to blush may have been born to blush unseen.

Evils of Antipyrine.

The use of antipyrine for the relief and cure of headaches has depressing influence on the heart, and causes a derangement of the kidneys. Krause's Headache Capsules contain no antipyrine, chloral, morphine or any injurious ingredient. They cure quickly and leave the head clear and cool. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

Many a man would be smarter if he knew half as much as he thinks he does.

Physician and Druggists.

Ford & Sturgeon a prominent drug firm at Rocky Hill Station, Ky., write "We were requested by Dr. C. B. Snigley to send for Herbine for the benefit of our customers. We ordered three dozen in December, and we were glad to say, Herbine has given such great satisfaction that we have duplicated this order three times, and to-day we gave your salesman another order. We beg to say Dr. G. B. Snigley takes pleasure in recommending Herbine." 50c bottle at L. Taggart's.

When a man falls into an error he is likely to be more or less injured in his decent.

Cured Paralysis.

W. S. Bailey, P. O. Prue, Texas, writes: "My wife had been suffering five years with paralysis in her arm, when I was persuaded to use Ballard's Snow Liniment, which cured her all right. I have also used it for old sores, frost bites, and skin eruptions. It does the work." 25c, 50c and $1.00 bottle at L. Taggart's.

Slight no man because of his poverty and esteem no man because of his wealth.

A Physician Healed.

Dr. Geo. Ewing, a practicing physician of Smith's Grove, Ky., for over thirty years, writes his personal experience with Foley's Kidney Cure: For years I had been greatly bothered with kidney and and bladder trouble and enlarged prostrate gland. I used everything known to the profession without relief, until I commenced to use Foley's Kidney Cure. After taking three bottles I was entirely relieved and cured. I prescribe it now daily in my practice and heartily recommend its use to all physicians for such troubles. I have prescribed it in hundreds of cases with perfect success. L. Taggart.

The Boers in South Africa did not bother Kitchener half as much as the bores in London.

Many persons in this community are suffering from Kidney complaint who could avoid fatal results by using Foley's Kidney Cure.

Ordinarily a person regrets having lost his nerve, but when it is in an aching tooth, the loss can't be effected too quickly.

"I had diabetes in the worst form," writes Marian Lee of Dunreeth, Ind., "I tried eight physicians without relief. Only three bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure made me a well man.

Freeze-out is a good hot weather game.

Foley's Kidney Cure is a medicine free from poisons and will cure any cases of kidney disease that is not beyond the reach of medicine.

Truth is stranger than fiction, but the average historical novel is stranger than either.

It Needs a Tonic.

There are times when your liver needs a tonic. Don't give purgatives that gripe and weaken. De Witt's Little Early Risers expel all poison from the system and as tonic to the liver. W. Scott, 531 Highland ave., Milton, Pa., says: "I have carried DeWitt's Little Early Risers with me for several years and would not be without them." Small and easy to take. Purely vegetable. They never gripe or distress. R. C. Dodson.

The weather man is responsible for originating the remark. "It's the unexpected that always happens."

His Sight Threatened.

"While picnicking last month my 11-year-old boy was poisoned by some weed or plant," says W. H. Dibble, of Sioux City, Ia. "He rubbed the poision off his hands into his eyes and for a while we were afraid he would lose his sight. Finally a neighbor recommended DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The first application helped him and in a few days he was as well as ever," for skin diseases, cuts, burns, scalds, wounds, insect bites, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is sure cure. Relieves piles at once. Beware of counterfeits. R. C. Dodson.

AMOY'S GRAVEYARDS.

The City and the Cemeteries Are Hopelessly Intermingled.

The city of Amoy is on an island of the same name. For upward of 1,000 years it has been an important trading place. The population of the island is estimated at over 400,000, and it has been said that there are something like 5,000,000 dead bodies packed in its soil. For many centuries the hillsides of the city have been used as a burying ground. Now the city and the cemetery are hopelessly mixed. The graves touch one another at every point and form a solid white surface of rock, brick, porcelain and cement, covering more than 1,000,000 square feet. Near one of the josshouses 30,000 bodies are buried vertically to save space. They stand on a plot of ground of as many feet square.

The wells from which the city draws its water supply are shallow and are sunk on the edge of graveyards and even among the tombs themselves. The water is muddy and is colored by the perpetual turning up of the soil. It has no sewers, and the streets vary from two feet to six feet in width. No wheeled vehicle can use them. Here and there is an open place or plaza, dug out so as to be a huge receptacle into which the streets discharge their refuse. Filth abounds, and its twin sister, disease, flourishes. The atmosphere is laden with noxious smells, and the burial of the dead goes on at an alarming rate.

Lord Spencer's Bargain.

Lord Spencer of Althorp, one of the greatest of book collectors, was at home only in his own field. One day in browsing about Bond street, London, he went into the shop of a dealer in bric-a-brac. The dealer, who knew him by sight, said persuasively:

"Here is a fine bit of pottery which your lordship really ought to have, and you shall have it very cheap—only 2 guineas."

So Lord Spencer bought it and took it home and set it in a high place. One day a connoisseur of china paid him a visit, and Lord Spencer showed his bargain.

"What did you give for it?" asked the connoisseur.

"Two guineas," answered Spencer rather proudly.

"H'm!" said the connoisseur. "At that price the marmalade should have been included."

"What do you mean?"

"Why, that precious piece of yours is nothing more nor less than a shilling marmalade pot with a green thistle painted on it."

Perhaps.

"I don't have no opinion of these newfangled women's notions," said Mr. Hyde when his wife timidly expressed her desire to join the woman's self improvement society.

"But we learn so much there," ventured Mrs. Hyde.

"Don't believe it!" snapped Mr. Hyde. "Women don't know much, that's a fact, but let 'em stick to their domestic duties and learn them. That's my opinion. Let 'em follow St. Paul's injunction, stay at home and ask their husbands if they want to know anything."

"But, John"—

"I've settled it, and that's enough, Jane."

"But, John, that's what women have been doing all this time, and perhaps that's the reason they don't know much."

And then Mr. Hyde threw his boot at the cat and boxed Freddy's ears for grinning.—Pearson's.

Her Vocation.

"Professor," said Miss Skylight, "I want you to suggest a course in life for me. I have thought of journalism"—

"What are your natural inclinations?"

"Oh, my soul yearns and throbs and pulsates with an ambition to give the world a life work that shall be marvelous in its scope and weirdly entrancing in the vastness of its structural beauty!"

"Woman, you're born to be a milliner."

Wet Clothing and Lightning.

If the clothing is wet, lightning may pass over it as a good conductor without harming the body. On the other hand, persons may be killed without harm being done to the clothing. In rare instances bodies have been stripped naked by lightning. The coverings of the feet are liable to be seriously injured, because it is here that the lightning meets the greatest resistance in leaving the body.

They Don't Speak Now.

Kitty—Fred called me a dream last evening.

Bertha—How funny! It was only last week Fred was telling me what awful dreams he had.—Boston Transcript.

A Suggestion.

Belle—He has money, you know.

Emma—Yes, I appreciate that fact, but how am I to live happily with a man who is my inferior?

"Don't let him know it."—Life.

Wrong Proportions.

"He offered her his hand and fortune."

"Did she accept?"

"No; the first was too large and the second too small!"

Self Taught.

The Mother—Now, Elsie, did I teach you to throw your clothes on the floor in that disreputable way?

Elsie—No, mamma; I learned myself.—Puck.

The lights in the theater set the men a good example; they seldom go out between the acts.

THE HUMAN STOMACH.

How It Is Overworked by Three Big Daily Meals.

It requires about five hours for the stomach to work on an ordinary meal and pass it out of itself, when it falls into a state of repose; hence if a man eats three times a day his stomach must work fifteen hours out of twenty-four. After a night's sleep we wake up with a certain amount of bodily vigor which is faithfully portioned out to every muscle of the system and every set of muscles, each its rightful share, the stomach among others.

When the external body gets weary after a long day's work, the stomach bears its share of the fatigue, but if when the body is weary with the day's toil we put it to bed, giving the stomach meanwhile a five hours' task which must be performed, we impose upon the very best friend we have—the one that gives us one of the largest amounts of earthly enjoyment—and if this overtaxing is continued it must as certainly wear out prematurely as the body itself will if it is overworked every day.

And if persons eat between meals then the stomach has no rest from breakfast in the morning until 1, 2, 3 or 4 o'clock next day; hence it is that so many persons have dyspepsia. The stomach is worked so much and so constantly that it becomes too weak to work at all.

Quick Justice at Ascot.

Not only the horses, but the powers of the law, says the London Chronicle, are swift at Ascot, for the course has a special tribunal for the punishment of evildoers. No sooner is the pickpocket, welsher or ticket snatcher arrested than he is standing in a little room in the royal stand, where the evidence is heard and the verdict and sentence pronounced before the offender fully realizes that he is caught. Nowhere else does punishment so swiftly follow crime as at this court, which is decreed by clause 31 of the indictable offenses act of 1848.

This race course tribunal arose curiously in the eighteenth century from an assault upon a royal personage. In his indignation at the impossibility of instant punishment of the assailant he ordered that in future a magistrate should always attend the royal race meeting. This has ever since been done, and by the above mentioned act the chief magistrate of Bow street was constituted ex officio a justice of the peace of the county of Berks in order to enable him to hold this court at Ascot.

Encourage the Happiness Habit.

The art of laughter should surely be cultivated—in fact, all and everything that leads to joy. The wish to be happy, the love of gladness and beauty, is, I am sure, a thing to be desired. Consequently it is worth a little cultivation. Play is as essential a factor in men's lives as work. Philosophers tell us that no man lives his own life until he plays. Work comes from the exigencies of life, from the "musts" of this world, which often push a man along very different paths from those he would choose to travel by from inclination or capacity. Play is, however, his recreation, and here at his leisure time comes out his whole soul, his power of and choice of play, his greater or lesser necessity for it, to recuperate mind and body from the strain of daily work.—Chaperone.

Municipal Bridegrooms.

An amusing story is told of the crowning of a rose queen of a country district near Paris. The selected queen, as one of the formalities of awarding their dower, was asked by the mayor for the name of her fiance. "I have none," she replied. Notified that a sweetheart was indispensable, the young lady added timidly, "I thought the municipality provided everything necessary." Straightway a young swain presented himself as an aspirant, and, being as promptly accepted, all things became regular and in order.

Synonymous.

A French gentleman, rescued from a ducking in the river and taken to an adjacent tavern, was advised to drink a tumbler of very hot brandy and water and thus addressed the waiter who was mixing it:

"Sir, I shall thank you not to make it a fortnight."

"A fortnight!" replied Joe. "Hadn't you better take it directly?"

"Oh, yes," said monsieur, "directly, to be sure, but not a fortnight—not two week."—Boys of the Empire.

Second Thought.

"Dear Mr. Hicks," she wrote, "I am very sorry that what you ask I cannot grant. I cannot become your wife. Yours sincerely, Ethel Barrows." Then she added: "P. S.—On second thoughts, dear George, I think I will marry you. Do come up tonight and see your own true Ethel."

Doubtful Compliment.

Mrs. Newed—Just think of it, dear! I made every bit of this cake with my own hands.

Newed—Is it possible? I never suspected there was so much strength in those fair, soft hands.—Chicago News.

Foolish Question.

Hasker—Hello, Crabbe, what are you going to do with the camera?

Crabbe—Going to bore an artesian well in our dining room with it. You didn't suppose I was going to take pictures, did you?

Truth's Echo.

"Good men, you know, are scarce."

"Yes, I know, and even bad men have to make themselves so at times."—Boston Courier.

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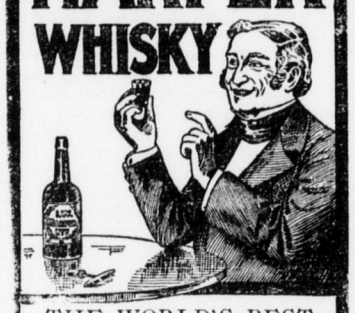

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